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FEB 14 1908

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
**Illinois  
Pharmaceutical  
Association**

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING  
1893









**H. LEE HATCH.**

President Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, 1892-93.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
ILLINOIS  
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

AT ITS  
*Fourteenth Annual Meeting,*

HELD IN THE  
ILLINOIS BUILDING, WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO,  
August 16 and 18, 1893,

•  
WITH THE  
*CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS*

AND THE  
*State Pharmacy Law.*

---

FRANK FLEURY, SECRETARY  
SPRINGFIELD.  
1894.

# OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1892-93.

## *President,*

DR. H. LEE HATCH, JACKSONVILLE.

## *First Vice-President,*

THEO. C. LOEHR, CARLINVILLE.

## *Second Vice-President,*

THOMAS KNOEBEL, EAST ST. LOUIS.

## *Third Vice-President,*

C. L. FELDKAMP, CHICAGO.

## *Treasurer,*

CHARLES C. REED, LINCOLN.

## *Secretary,*

FRANK FLEURY, SPRINGFIELD.

## *Executive Committee,*

1st District	. A. E. EBERT, 426 S. State St., . . .	Chicago.
2d "	. L. W. KADLEC, 179 W. 12th St., . . .	Chicago.
3d "	. PAUL J. BEHRENS, 727 W. Indiana St., . . .	Chicago.
4th "	. A. OBERMANN, 40 North Clark St., . . .	Chicago.
5th "	. A. S. WRIGHT, . . . . .	Woodstock.
6th "	. W. W. SAWYER, . . . . .	Rockford.
7th "	. GRANT McFERNON, . . . . .	Kewanee.
8th "	. JOHN B. MOUNT, . . . . .	Joliet.
9th "	. CHAS. A. STRATHMAN, . . . . .	El Paso.
10th "	. CHAS. ZIMMERMANN, . . . . .	Peoria.
11th "	. G. H. SOHRBECK, . . . . .	Moline.
12th "	. C. H. HARDER, . . . . .	Pittsfield.
13th "	. GEO. F. LUTHRINGER, . . . . .	Petersburg.
14th "	. M. B. TRAVIS, . . . . .	Saybrook.
15th "	. W. P. BOYD, . . . . .	Arcola.
16th "	. F. L. SHINKLE, . . . . .	Martinsville.
17th "	. E. M. HOPKINS, . . . . .	Shelbyville.
18th "	. HENRY STEINGOETTER, . . . . .	Belleville.
19th "	. W. G. CARROTHERS, . . . . .	Fairfield.
20th "	. F. A. PRICKETT, . . . . .	Carbondale.

## *Local Secretary,*

HENRY BIROTH, 1111 SCHILLER BUILDING, CHICAGO.

## COMMITTEES, 1892-93.

### *Legislation.*

R. N. DODDS, Springfield.  
H. H. GREEN, Bloomington. HENRY SMITH, Decatur

### *Papers and Queries.*

T. H. PATTERSON, 3640 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago.  
D. S. DYSON, Bloomington. I. N. COFFEE, Cairo.

### *U. S. Pharmacopœia.*

C. S. HALLBERG, 358 Dearborn St., Chicago.  
C. H. GRUBE, Robinson. JOHN J. GILL, Havana.

### *Trade Interests and Inter-State League Affairs.*

WM. BODEMANN, 50th St. and Lake Avenue, Chicago.  
T. N. JAMIESON, Room 29, City Hall, Chicago.  
E. VON HERMANN, 3037 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

### *On Adulteration.*

ALBERT G. MANNS, Rooms 103-105, 163 Randolph St., Chicago.  
J. S. FRANTZ, Danville. CHAS. W. KEISER, Moweaqua.

### *Prize Essays.*

A. E. EBERT, 426 S. State St., Chicago.  
G. W. BENNETT, Urbana. G. H. SOHRBECK, Moline.

### *Unofficial Formulas.*

A. A. CULVER, Momence.  
L. A. MINNER, Murphysboro. A. L. MOODY, Lockport.

### *On Deceased Members.*

FRANK FLEURY, Springfield.  
E. MARSH, Alton. WILLIAM OHL, Peoria.

### *Board of Pharmacy Records.*

CHARLES RYAN, Springfield.  
CHARLES H. TYLER, Decatur. MARSHALL FINCH, Rushville.

### *Reorganization.*

R. C. HATTENHAUER, Peru.  
R. W. DILLER, Springfield. JOHN S. MURPHY, Pontiac.

### *Apprenticeship.*

W. K. FORSYTH, 3100 State St., Chicago.  
THOMAS MCNEILL, Galena.  
ANDREW SCHERER, 383 N. State St., Chicago.

### *Arrangement for Meeting, 1893.*

DR. D. R. DYCHE, 64 State St., Chicago.  
H. W. C. MARTIN, 358 State St., Chicago.  
T. H. PATTERSON, 3640 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago.  
C. S. HALLBERG, 358 Dearborn St., Chicago.  
HENRY BIROTH, Local Secretary, 1111 Schiller Bldg., Chicago.



## DELEGATES, 1892-93.

*Am. Pharm. Association, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1893.*

PAUL G. SCHUH, Cairo.

OSCAR OLDBERG, Chicago.

R. C. HATTENHAUER, Peru.

A. E. EBERT, Chicago.

H. SCHROEDER, Quincy.

*Nat. W. Drug Association, 1893.*

WILLIAM BODEMANN, Chicago.

T. N. JAMIESON, Chicago.

E. VON HERMANN, Chicago.

*American Medical Association, Chicago, 1893.*

DR. D. R. DYCHE, Chicago.

WILLIAM BOWER, Olney.

F. G. IRWIN, Danville.

W. M. SEMPILL, Chicago.

W. J. FRISBEE, Bushnell.

*Illinois Medical Association, 1893.*

DR. J. J. SCHUBERT, Kankakee.

DR. J. A. GLENN, Ashland.

DR. E. J. BLAIR, Charleston.

*Missouri Pharmaceutical Association, 1893.*

THOMAS KNOEBEL, East St. Louis.

W. S. PITTMAN, Jerseyville.

I. N. READ, Chandlerville.

*Iowa Pharmaceutical Association, 1893.*

JOHN BENGSTON, Rock Island.

JOHN M. KEEFER, Macomb.

WM. F. JUNGKUNZ, Freeport.

*Michigan Pharmaceutical Association, 1893.*

J. M. EATON, Chicago.

H. J. BAUMANN, Dundee.

GEO. W. CUMMINGS, Highland Park.

*Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, 1893.*

A. T. FLEISCHER, Chicago.

W. S. PEARCE, Waukegan.

A. J. YAW, BELVIDERE.

*Indiana Pharmaceutical Association, 1893.*

J. C. BORCHERDT, Chicago.

JOHN F. G. HELMER, Paxton.

B. F. MICHELS, Albion.

*Seventh International Pharmaceutical Congress.*

Chicago, August 21, 1893.

H. H. GREEN, Bloomington.

T. H. PATTERSON, Chicago.

E. VON HERMANN, Chicago.

*Alternates.*

G. H. SOHRBECK, Moline.

A. E. EBERT, Chicago.

WM. BODEMANN, Chicago.

## MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The executive committee met at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, January 19, 1893. There were present President H. Lee Hatch, Jacksonville; Vice-President Theo. C. Loehr, Carlinville; Treasurer Charles C. Reed, Lincoln; Secretary Frank Fleury, Springfield; and the following committeemen: A. E. Ebert, L. W. Kadlec, P. J. Behrens, and A. Obermann, Chicago; W. W. Sawyer, Rockford; John B. Mount, Joliet; Charles Zimmermann, Peoria; and G. H. Sohrbeck, Moline. Also of the committee on arrangements of the A. P. A.: Henry Biroth, C. S. Hallberg, and H. W. C. Martin. This committee having also been appointed for the Illinois association, reported a program which was approved.

It was decided that the Illinois association meet in the Illinois state building in the World's Fair grounds on the two days, August 16 and 18, when the American Pharmaceutical Association is not in session.

Upon call of the roll of the districts the following were nominated for the vacancy on the Illinois Board of Pharmacy:

(1) T. H. Patterson; (2) Emil Thiele; (3) Aug. Jacobson; (4) Chas. L. Feldkamp; (6) W. F. Jungkunz, Freeport; (8) W. C. Holzhauer, Joliet; (9) John S. Murphy, Pontiac; (10) Robt. S. Davis, Peoria; (11) John C. Dunbar, Monmouth; (13) Melle Williams, Taylorville; the remaining districts to be filled by corresponding with the committeemen. The following were nominated at large: F. M. Schmidt, L. W. Kadlec, Chicago; Wm. Hart, Elgin; Edw. M. Stubblefield, Hillsboro; and Thos. E. Knoebel, East St. Louis.

The completed list to be sent to the registered pharmacists of the state to be voted upon. Of the five obtaining the highest vote the association will elect three, of whom the governor is requested to appoint one member to serve for five years, caused by the expiration of the term of office of T. N. Jamieson, of Chicago, December 30, 1893.

There being no further business, the committee adjourned.

FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*.

COPY OF CARD SENT EVERY REGISTERED PHARMACIST  
IN THE STATE.

SPRINGFIELD, March 1, 1893.

*To the Registered Pharmacists of Illinois:*

The following have been nominated for vacancy on the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, caused by the expiration of the term of office of Mr. T. N. Jamieson, Chicago, December 30, 1893.

*Please cross out all but five names, sign, and mail card at once. Cards with votes for five only will be recognized.*

AT LARGE.

L. W. KADLEC, Chicago.  
F. M. SCHMIDT, Chicago.  
WILLIAM HART, Elgin.  
THOS. KNOEBEL, East St. Louis.  
CHAS. W. WATSON, Greenville.

District 1—T. H. PATTERSON, Chicago.  
" 2—EMIL THIELE, Chicago.  
" 3—A. JACOBSON, Chicago.  
" 4—C. L. FELDKAMP, Chicago.  
" 5—W. W. PEARCE, Waukegan.  
" 6—W. F. JUNGKUNZ, Freeport.  
" 7—C. G. CUSHING, Princeton.  
" 8—W. C. HOLZHAUER, Joliet.  
" 9—J. S. MURPHY, Pontiac.  
" 10—R. S. DAVIS, Peoria.  
" 11—J. C. DUNBAR, Monmouth.  
" 12—T. SHOEMAKER, Griggsville.  
" 13—M. WILLIAMS, Taylorville.  
" 14—J. A. SWEARINGEN, Decatur.  
" 15—S. D. JEFFRIES, Charleston.  
" 16—WILLIAM BOWER, Olney.  
" 17—E. M. STUBBLEFIELD, Hillsboro.  
" 18—H. MOOTZ, East St. Louis.  
" 19—E. EBERWINE, Shawneetown.  
" 20—P. M. POST, Murphysboro.

By order of the Executive Committee Illinois Pharm. Association.

FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

*Sign Your Name Here:*

.....  
.....

This notice was mailed to all registered pharmacists in Illinois.

CHICAGO, February 1, 1893.

DEAR SIR: The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition, August 16 and 18, 1893.

The executive committee of the association has adopted the following program:

#### PROGRAM.

##### FIRST SESSION—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, FROM 9 TO 12 M.

Reception of Delegates—Address of Welcome—Response—Address by President Hatch—Report of Treasurer, *Secretary*, and Executive Committee.

##### SECOND SESSION—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 2:30 P. M.

Report of Delegates—Report of Committees: On Legislation, Papers and Queries, Trade Interests and Inter-State League Affairs, Adulterations, Prize Essays, Unofficial Formulæ, Deceased Members, State Board of Pharmacy, State Board of Pharmacy Records, Reorganization.

Thursday, August 17.—No session. Visiting day.

##### THIRD SESSION—FRIDAY, AUGUST 18TH FROM 9 TO 12 M.

Report of Secretary on vote of members of I. P. A. for nominees on State Board of Pharmacy—Election of three persons, for recommendation to the Governor, from which to select a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to succeed the outgoing member Dec. 30, 1893—Election of officers, 1893-4—Installation of Officers—Adjournment.

The place of meeting will be at the Fair Grounds, in the Illinois State Building.

The committee on arrangements extends its cordial invitation to every member of the association and it is earnestly hoped as many as can possibly do so will attend the meeting. The American Pharmaceutical Association will meet August 14, 15, and 17; the International Pharmaceutical Congress, and the World's Congress of Pharmacists, August 21 to 24, all are considered guests of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and the Druggists of Chicago jointly. Your Committee on Arrangements in whose hands rests the entertainment of this large gathering of pharmacists will use its utmost efforts to make these gatherings pleasant and interesting to all.

For hotel accommodations during your visit, suitable arrangements may be made through the local secretary who will be pleased to give you information and assistance in securing desirable rooms for yourself and friends. Application should, however, be made at the earliest possible date.

Please direct all correspondence to the undersigned, enclosing return postage.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY BIROTH, *Local Secretary*,

*Rooms 1111 and 1113, "The Schiller" Bldg., 103-109 Randolph Street, Chicago.*

## OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

*Presidents.*

W. W. MARMON.....	Bloomington.....	1880-1
F. C. BOURSCHIEDT.....	Peoria.....	1881-2
HENRY BIROTH.....	Chicago.....	1882-3
H. LECARON.....	Braidwood.....	1883-4
A. P. CUNNINGHAM.....	Champaign.....	1884-5
T. H. PATTERSON.....	Chicago.....	1885-6
B. F. GARDNER.....	Atlanta.....	1886-7
HENRY SMITH.....	Decatur.....	1887-8
HERMANN SCHROEDER.....	Quincy.....	1889-90
A. A. CULVER.....	Momence.....	1890-1
ROBERT C. HATTENHAUER.....	Peru.....	1891-2
H. LEE HATCH.....	Jacksonville.....	1892-3
EMIL THIELE.....	Chicago.....	1893-4

*First Vice-Presidents.*

GEORGE BUCK.....	Chicago.....	1880-1
WM. BOWER.....	Olney.....	1881-2
H. LECARON.....	Braidwood.....	1882-3
HUGO W. C. MARTIN.....	Chicago.....	1883-4
IRA LACKEY.....	Bloomington.....	1884-5
F. A. PRICKETT.....	Carbondale.....	1885-6
F. A. DRUEHL.....	Chicago.....	1886-7
W. P. BOYD.....	Arcola.....	1887-8
W. M. BENTON.....	Peoria.....	1888-9
R. W. DILLER.....	Springfield.....	1889-90
D. S. DYSON.....	Bloomington.....	1890-1
H. L. HATCH.....	Jacksonville.....	1891-2
THEO. C. LOEHR.....	Carlinville.....	1892-3
PAUL G. SCHUH.....	Cairo.....	1893-4

*Second Vice-Presidents.*

F. A. BOURSCHIEDT.....	Peoria.....	1880-1
A. A. BROWN.....	Sterling.....	1881-2
E. SMALLHAUSEN.....	Lawrenceville.....	1882-3
R. N. DODDS.....	Springfield.....	1883-4
G. H. SOHRBECK.....	Moline.....	1884-5
M. B. TRAVIS.....	Saybrook.....	1885-6
A. SHUMWAY.....	Lanark.....	1886-7
J. E. ESPEY.....	Chicago.....	1887-8
F. C. J. SCHACKMAN.....	Newton.....	1888-9
THEO. C. LOEHR.....	Carlinville.....	1889-90
ANDREW SCHERER.....	Chicago.....	1890-1
FRANK S. FRIES.....	Kankakee.....	1891-2
THOMAS KNOEBEL.....	East St. Louis.....	1892-3
G. HENRY SOHRBECK.....	Moline.....	1893-4

*Third Vice-Presidents.*

P. M. NICHOLS.....	Pana.....	1880-1
J. P. HENRY.....	Arcola.....	1881-2
J. P. BOYD.....	Quincy.....	1882-3
F. A. STEVENS.....	Newton.....	1883-4
A. J. MCINTOSH.....	Allendale.....	1884-5
JOHN R. PORTER.....	Rockford.....	1885-6
J. S. GREEN.....	Morrison.....	1886-7
C. F. PRICKETT.....	Carbondale.....	1887-8
F. L. SHINKLE.....	Martinville.....	1888-9
J. J. SCHUBERT.....	Kankakee.....	1889-90
THOS. KNOEBEL.....	East St. Louis.....	1890-1
M. B. TRAVIS.....	Saybrook.....	1891-2
CHAS. L. FELDKAMP.....	Chicago.....	1892-3
M. B. TRAVIS.....	Saybrook.....	1893-4

*Secretaries.*

FRANK FLEURY.....	Springfield.....	1880-1
MATT. W. BORLAND.....	Chicago.....	1881-2
T. H. PATTERSON.....	Chicago.....	1882-5
T. M. JAMIESON.....	Chicago.....	1885-6
L. C. HOGAN.....	Englewood.....	1886-9
HUGO W. C. MARTIN.....	Chicago.....	1889-90
C. S. HALLBERG.....	Chicago.....	1890-2
FRANK FLEURY.....	Springfield.....	1892-4

*Treasurers.*

HENRY SMITH.....	Decatur.....	1880-1
A. P. CUNNINGHAM.....	Champaign.....	1881-2
W. P. BOYD.....	Arcola.....	1882-3
M. WILLIAMS.....	Taylorville.....	1883-4
J. J. SCHUBERT.....	Kankakee.....	1884-5
B. F. GARDNER.....	Atlanta.....	1885-6
G. H. SOHRBECK.....	Moline.....	1886-7
C. A. STRATHMAN.....	El Paso.....	1887-8
DUNBAR S. DYSON.....	Bloomington.....	1889-90
A. L. MOODY.....	Lockport.....	1890-1
MELLE WILLIAMS.....	Taylorville.....	1891-2
CHAS. C. REED.....	Lincoln.....	1892-3
C. L. FELDKAMP.....	Chicago.....	1893-4

*Local Secretaries.*

VICTOR H. DUMBECK.....	Peoria.....
WM. M. DALE.....	Chicago.....
FRANK FLEURY.....	Springfield.....
J. E. ESPEY.....	Bloomington.....
HUGO W. C. MARTIN.....	Chicago.....
H. C. PORTER.....	Rockford.....
HENRY SMITH.....	Decatur.....
W. M. BENTON.....	Peoria.....
J. O. CHRISTIE.....	Quincy.....
F. S. FRIES.....	1889-1890 and 1890-91, Kankakee
CHARLES RYAN.....	1892, Springfield
HENRY BIROTH.....	1893, Chicago
CHAS. A. STRATHMAN.....	1894, Peoria

## PHARMACY.

### PRACTICE REGULATED.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>§ 1. Forbids compounding or sale of drugs, medicines, or poisons, except by registered pharmacists.</p> <p>§ 2. Who is entitled to registration.</p> <p>§ 3. Who shall be graduates in pharmacy.</p> <p>§ 4. Who shall be licentiates in pharmacy.</p> <p>§ 5. Board of Pharmacy—Governor to appoint—Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to nominate candidates for appointment as members.</p> <p>§ 6. Organization of Board—Duties of members and officers—Examination of applicants for registry—Meetings—Quorum.</p> <p>§ 7. Licentiates shall be registered.</p> <p>§ 8. "Assistant pharmacists" to be registered—Fees.</p> <p>§ 9. Fees for registration.</p> | <p>§ 10. Annual fees—Certificates to be exposed for public inspection.</p> <p>§ 11. Salary of secretary—Treasurer's bond—Pay of members—Disposition of funds.</p> <p>§ 12. Requires compliance with the provisions of this act within sixty days—Penalty for failure to comply—Exemptions.</p> <p>§ 13. Forbids adulteration of drugs—Penalty for same—Board of Pharmacy may appoint analyst—Board to prosecute violations of provisions of this act.</p> <p>§ 14. All poisons to be labeled—Not to be sold to any person under fifteen years of age.</p> <p>§ 15. Prosecution of suits—Duty of state's attorneys—Disposition of penalties collected.</p> |
|--|---|

AN ACT to regulate the practice of Pharmacy in the State of Illinois, approved and in force July 1, 1881. Amended, approved, and in force July 1, 1887. Amended, approved, and in force July 1, 1889.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That it shall not be lawful for any person, other than a registered pharmacist, to retail, compound, or dispense drugs, medicines, or poisons, or to open and conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or poisons, unless such person shall be, or shall employ and place in charge of said pharmacy or store, a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Any person shall be entitled to be registered as a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, who shall be a licentiate in pharmacy, or shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the State Board of Pharmacy that he has had five years' practical experience in compounding drugs in a drug store or pharmacy, where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded. The said board shall have the right to refuse registration to applicants whose examination or credentials are not satisfactory evidence of their competency. This provision shall also apply to the registration of assistant pharmacists hereinafter mentioned. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 3. Graduates in pharmacy must be such persons as have had four years' practical experience in drug stores where the prescrip-

tions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have obtained a satisfactory diploma or credentials of their attainments from a regularly incorporated college or school of pharmacy.

SEC. 4. Licentiates in pharmacy must be persons not less than 18 years of age, who have had three years' practical experience in compounding drugs in drug stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and have passed a satisfactory examination before the State Board of Pharmacy hereinafter mentioned. The said board may, in their discretion, grant certificates of registration to such persons as shall furnish, with their application, satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state: *Provided*, that such other state shall require a degree of competency equal to that required of applicants in this state. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 5. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint five persons from among such competent pharmacists in the state as have had ten years' practical experience in the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall constitute the Board of Pharmacy. The persons so appointed shall hold their offices for five years: *Provided*, that the term of office of the first five appointed shall be so arranged that the term of one shall expire on the thirtieth of December of each year; and the vacancies so created, as well as all vacancies otherwise occurring, shall be filled by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate: *And, provided, also*, that appointments made when the senate is not in session may be confirmed at its next ensuing session. The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association shall annually report directly to the governor, recommending the first year the names of at least ten persons, whom said association shall deem best qualified to serve as members of the Board of Pharmacy, and the names of at least three persons each year thereafter, to fill any vacancies which shall occur in said board.

SEC. 6. The said board shall, within thirty days after its appointment, meet and organize by electing a president from among their members, and a secretary, who shall not be a member of said board. The board shall also elect a treasurer who is a member of the board. Said board shall prescribe the duties and compensation of such treasurer, and shall require the said treasurer to give such bond as the said board shall direct. The secretary shall pay over to the treasurer all moneys that shall come into his hands as such secretary. It shall be the duty of the board to examine all applications for registration submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions; to report annually to the governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical



Association upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of the said board for the year, and also the names of all the pharmacists duly registered under this act. The board shall hold meetings for the examination of applicants for registration and the transaction of such other business as shall pertain to its duties, at least once in six months: *Provided*, that said board shall hold meetings once in every year in the city of Chicago and in the city of Springfield; and it shall give thirty days' public notice of the time and place of such meetings; shall have power to make by-laws for the proper fulfillment of its duties under this act, and shall keep a book of registration, in which shall be entered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this act, which book shall also specify such facts as said persons shall claim to justify their registration. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 7. Licentiates in pharmacy shall, at the time of passing their examination, be registered by the Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy as registered pharmacists. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 8. Any person shall be entitled to registration as assistant pharmacist who is of the age of 18 years, of good moral character, temperate habits, and has had three years' service under a registered pharmacist; and the time of attendance at any reputable school of pharmacy shall be accredited on the above time, or shall pass an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, that shall show competency or qualification equal to such service. Each applicant for registration by examination as assistant pharmacist shall pay to said board the sum of five dollars before receiving his certificate of registration. Applicants other than by examination shall pay the board a fee of one dollar. Any assistant pharmacist shall have the right to act as clerk or salesman in a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the owner or manager thereof. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 9. Every person applying for registration as a registered pharmacist, shall, before a certificate is granted, pay to the secretary of the board the sum of two dollars; and a like sum shall be paid by licentiates of other boards who shall apply for registration; and by every applicant for registration by examination shall be paid the sum of five dollars: *Provided*, that in case of the failure of any applicant to pass a satisfactory examination his money shall be refunded. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 10. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession shall annually thereafter during the time he

shall continue in such practice, on such date as the Board of Pharmacy may determine, of which date he shall have thirty days' notice by said board, pay to the secretary of the board a registration fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed one dollar, for which he shall receive a renewal of said registration. The failure of any registered pharmacist to pay said fee shall not deprive him of his right to renewal upon payment thereof: nor shall his retirement from the profession deprive him of the right to renew his registration should he at any time thereafter wish to resume the practice, upon the payment of said fee. Registered assistants, upon receiving notice as aforesaid, shall, if they desire to renew their registration, pay to the secretary of said board an annual fee of one dollar. Every certificate of registration granted under this act shall be conspicuously exposed in the pharmacy to which it applies. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 11. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary which shall be fixed by the board; and which shall not exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per year; he shall also receive his traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. The members of the board shall receive the sum of five dollars for each day actually engaged in this service and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board. Said expenses shall be paid from the fees and penalties received from the board, under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary or other expenses of the board shall be paid out of the state treasury. All moneys received in excess of said per diem allowance and other expenses above provided for shall be held by the treasurer as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, and the cost of the annual report of the proceedings of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, and the necessary expenses of said association: *Provided*, that when the amount of money in the hands of the treasurer at any time exceeds two thousand dollars the amount of such excess shall be paid into the state treasury. The board shall make an annual report to the governor and to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act. (As amended by act approved June 4, 1889; in force July 1, 1889.)

SEC. 12. Any person not being, or having in his employ, a registered pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, who shall, sixty days after this act takes effect, keep a pharmacy or store for retailing or compounding medicines, or who shall take, use, or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist, shall, for each and every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. Any registered pharmacist who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of prescriptions, or the

vending of drugs, medicines, or poisons in his store or place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or except by a "registered assistant" pharmacist; or any pharmacist or "registered assistant," who while continuing in business shall fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars: *Provided*, that nothing in this act shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the business of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the making or vending of patent or proprietary medicines, or medicines placed in sealed packages, with the name of the contents and of the pharmacists or physicians by whom prepared or compounded, nor with the sale of the usual domestic remedies by retail dealers, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealers, except as hereinafter provided: *And, provided, further*, that no part of this section shall be so construed as to give the right to any physician to furnish any intoxicating liquor as a beverage on prescriptions or otherwise.

SEC. 13. No person shall add to or remove from any drug, medicine, chemical, or pharmaceutical preparation, any ingredient or material for the purpose of adulteration or substitution, or which shall deteriorate the quality, commercial value, or medicinal effect, or which shall alter the nature or composition of such drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation so that it will not correspond to the recognized tests of identity or purity. Any person who shall thus willfully adulterate or alter, or cause to be adulterated or altered, or shall sell or offer for sale any such adulterated or altered drug, medicine, chemical, or pharmaceutical preparation, or any person who shall substitute, or cause to be substituted, one material for another, with the intention to defraud or deceive the purchaser, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable to prosecution under this act. If convicted, he shall be liable to all the costs of the action and all the expenses incurred by the Board of Pharmacy in connection therewith, and for the first offense be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense a fine of not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars. On complaint being entered, the Board of Pharmacy is hereby empowered to employ an analyst or chemist expert, whose duty it shall be to examine into the so-called adulteration, substitution, or alteration, and report upon the result of his investigation; and if said report justify such action, the board shall duly cause the prosecution of the offender, as provided by this law.

SEC. 14. No person shall sell at retail any poisons commonly recognized as such, and especially aconite, arsenic, belladonna, biniodide

of mercury, carbolic acid, chloral hydrate, chloroform, conium, corrosive sublimate, creosote, Croton oil, cyanide of potassium, digitalis, hydrocyanic acid, laudanum, morphine, nux vomica, oil of bitter almonds, opium, oxalic acid, strychnine, sugar of lead, sulphate of zinc, white precipitate, red precipitate, without affixing to the box, bottle, vessel, or package containing the same, and to the wrapper or cover thereof, a label bearing the name of the article, and the word "poison" distinctly shown, with the name and place of business of the seller; who shall not deliver any of said poisons to any person under the age of fifteen years, nor shall he deliver any of said poisons without satisfying himself that such poison is to be used for a legitimate purpose: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall apply to the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions of any of the poisons or articles aforesaid. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 15. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the "People of the State of Illinois," in any court having jurisdiction: and it shall be the duty of the state's attorney of the county where such offense is committed, to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made. All penalties collected under the provisions of this act shall inure, one-half to the Board of Pharmacy, and the remainder to the school fund of the county in which the suit was prosecuted and judgment obtained.

Approved May 30, 1881.

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## BOARD OF PHARMACY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

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### MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATION, 1893.

T. N. JAMIESON, *President*, Chicago... Term Expires December 30, 1893  
 L. C. HOGAN, *Vice-President*, Chicago.. Term Expires December 30, 1894  
 H. H. GREEN, *Treasurer*, Bloomington. Term Expires December 30, 1895  
 I. N. COFFEE, Cairo ..... Term Expires December 30, 1896  
 ALBERT ZIMMERMANN, Peoria ..... Term Expires December 30, 1897  
 FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*, SPRINGFIELD.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This association will be called the ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II.

The object of this organization shall be to promote the interests of pharmacy by urging the enactment of such laws as will be of mutual advantage to pharmacists and the public, by restricting the dispensing and sale of medicines to competent parties, to encourage a more thorough training of assistants, and, finally, to bring the pharmacists of this state into more intimate social relations.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. This society shall consist of active and associate members.

SEC. 2. All registered pharmacists in the State of Illinois, whose names shall appear on the register of the Board of Pharmacy, shall be deemed members of the association.

SEC. 3. Any pharmacist in good professional and moral standing who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, residing in the state, whether in business for himself or in the employ of another pharmacist, shall be eligible to membership.

ARTICLE IV.

The officers of this association shall be a president and three vice-presidents, a permanent secretary, a local secretary (to be selected from place of next meeting), a treasurer, and an executive committee consisting of one member from each congressional district in the state (and of which committee the president, secretary, and treasurer

shall be *ex officio* members), all of whom shall be elected annually by ballot, and shall hold office until the election of their successors.

#### ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. The president, or in his absence or inability to serve, the vice presidents in their order, shall preside at all meetings of the association, call special meetings at the written request of twenty-five members, shall present at each annual meeting a report on the affairs of this association, and perform such other duties as pertain to the office.

SEC. 2. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the association. He shall read all communications, conduct all correspondence of the association, at each annual meeting render a report of the duties performed by him since the last annual meeting, and, in conjunction with the executive committee, shall superintend such publications as the association shall direct. He shall notify members of committees of their appointment and election, and furnish each member of the committee with the names of their associates on said committees. He shall receive and collect all moneys for the association, giving receipts for the various amounts; keep a correct account thereof, and pay the same to the treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. He shall give a sufficient bond *within 60 days of his election*, subject to the approval of the *president*.

SEC. 3. The treasurer shall have charge of all the funds of the association, for which he shall be personally responsible, shall be authorized to pay all bills when countersigned by the president, and report the state of the treasury, when called upon by the executive committee. He shall give a sufficient bond *within 60 days of his election*, subject to the approval of the *president*.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the secretary and treasurer to turn over to their successors, without unnecessary delay, all papers and property of the association committed to their care.

SEC. 5. The executive committee shall have full power to act for and have general charge of the affairs of the association in the intervals of the session of the association, provided that the action of such committee shall not contravene instructions of the association; and its action may at any time be overruled by the association. The committee shall organize by the adoption of rules, and with such officers and committees as it shall deem desirable or necessary. Nine members shall constitute a quorum.

#### ARTICLE VI.

This association may establish for its future government and regulation such by-laws not in conflict with this constitution, as may be deemed proper and desirable.

## ARTICLE VII.

Every proposition to alter or amend this constitution shall be submitted in writing and received at an annual meeting, and may be voted for at the next annual meeting, when, upon receiving the votes of three-fourths of the members present it shall become a part of this constitution.

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THE BY-LAWS.

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## ARTICLE I.

Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum.

## ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. Every member shall pay annually into the hands of the secretary the sum of one dollar. Any one in arrears at the annual meeting shall not be entitled to vote, and any one neglecting to pay said dues for three successive years shall lose his membership.

SEC. 2. On the payment of one dollar by any member of this association, he shall receive a certificate of membership, which shall be issued by the secretary.

## ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The President shall, *within 60 days after each annual meeting*, appoint the following committees (of which he shall be an *ex officio* member), each to consist of three members, viz.: Committee on matters of trade interests, committee on papers and queries, committee on legislation, committee on Board of Pharmacy records, and committee on prize essays.

SEC. 2. The committee on trade interests shall report at each annual meeting such observations and information upon that subject as may seem to them of interest to the association.

SEC. 3. The committee on papers and queries shall prepare and present, near the close of each annual meeting, a number of questions of scientific or practical interest, and invite members of this association and other persons, as they deem proper, to prepare and present answers to the questions or upon other subjects of interest to the profession.

It shall be the province of the committee to receive and examine all papers being answers to queries, or volunteer papers which are

presented and intended to be read at the meetings. It shall also be the duty of the committee to determine at each annual meeting the order in which the papers presented to the association shall be read.

SEC. 4. The committee on prize essays shall examine such papers as may be presented and read before this association. They shall determine which, if any of them, shall be of sufficient merit to justify the award of the prize or prizes offered by or through this association. Such award or awards shall be made within six months after the meeting at which the papers or essays were read, and at which said committee were appointed.

SEC. 5. The award of prizes by the committee on prize essays shall be determined with regard to the usefulness, originality, and other merits of the paper, essay, or work presented; but no prize shall be awarded except in cases where the original work actually performed, or the practical utility of the additions to knowledge are of sufficient importance in the opinion of the committee to merit such reward. The decisions of the committee on prize essays shall be final, and the names and addresses of the recipients of prizes shall together with their papers or essays, be furnished to the pharmaceutical journals for publication.

SEC. 6. The committee on legislation shall keep a record of, and compile for reference, the enactments of the different states regulating the practice of pharmacy and the sale of medicines. They shall report at each annual meeting of the association what legislation on the subject occurred during the year, and what additional legislation shall be desirable in this state.

SEC. 7. The committee on Board of Pharmacy records, created by invitation of the Board of Pharmacy shall, at such time as it shall elect, and at least annually, inspect the records, books, and examination papers of the Illinois Board of Pharmacy, and shall annually report their observations to this association, with such suggestions and recommendations as said committee may deem available.

#### ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. These by-laws shall not be suspended without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. Any amendment to these by-laws must be made in writing, read before the association at one sitting, and laid over to a subsequent sitting, when, upon receiving the votes of two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a part of these by-laws.

#### ARTICLE V.

All papers read before the association shall be referred to the executive committee, and shall, by their consent and under their direction, be published.



## ARTICLE VI.

The proceedings of the association, the roll of officers, committees, and members shall be published annually, under the supervision of the secretary and executive committee, and a copy of the proceedings sent to each member of the association.

## ARTICLE VII.

Any member may be expelled for improper conduct, or any officer removed from office for violating the constitution or by-laws; but no person shall be expelled or removed except by a two-thirds vote of all the members present at a regular meeting, and after he shall have been given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Nominees for the State Board of Pharmacy shall be elected in the following manner: At each annual meeting of the association, twenty-five registered pharmacists of the state, having the qualifications as prescribed by the pharmacy law, shall be selected by the association, the names of said twenty-five members shall be forwarded by the secretary to all registered pharmacists in the state, with the request that from such members, or others, as the said pharmacist shall severally prefer, five members shall be selected and their names transmitted to the secretary. From the five members receiving the highest number of votes cast in the aggregate, the association may, at its next annual meeting, elect three members whose names shall be submitted to the governor as nominees of the association, as required by the state pharmacy act.

## ARTICLE IX.

The association invites manufacturers and others to exhibit at the annual meeting crude drugs, chemical, pharmaceutical preparations, and such objects as possess a general scientific or special pharmaceutical interest.

## ARTICLE X.

The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes.
2. Applications for membership.
3. Election of members.
4. President's address.
5. Reports of officers and committees.
6. Unfinished business.
7. Election of officers.
8. New business.
9. Installment of officers elect.
10. Adjournment.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING  
OF THE  
ILLINOIS  
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

HELD IN THE

Assembly Rooms, Illinois State Building,  
World's Fair Grounds,

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 16, 1893.

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President Dr. H. Lee Hatch, Jacksonville, presiding.  
The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock a.m.

FIRST SESSION.

After the reception of the delegates the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association present were introduced by the secretary, Mr. Fleury.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business is the address of welcome. Gentlemen, our local secretary, Mr. Henry Biroth, will give that address.

Mr. Biroth addressed the meeting as follows:

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:* On behalf of the druggists of Chicago, and as your local secretary, I bid you all a hearty welcome. We have assembled here under the roof of one of the most beautiful state buildings containing the exhibits of the wealth and prosperity, the commercial and intellectual growth of the State of Illinois, and in the foremost rank of this intellectual growth your association takes an important part. You have stood together for years, and have accomplished a great deal for the advancement of our profession—more than I can state in brief remarks. Looking backward, then, allow me to congratulate you on what you have accomplished, and I trust that you will continue your noble work with the same per-

severance and unselfish motives as in the past. Your work is a work of philanthropy, and you must not expect any reward. The future generations will reap the benefits of your endeavors, and will be grateful to you. I am sure you will take great interest in the meetings, and I trust that you will enjoy the entertainments which have been arranged by the committee for you and your guests. (Applause.)

**THE PRESIDENT**—Vice-President Loehr will respond to the address of welcome.

**MR. LOEHR**—*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Reception Committee:* On behalf of the Illinois Association, we thank you for your hearty welcome, and I am sure that we will find it a pleasant and agreeable stay here, not only at our meeting, but also at the World's Fair.

**THE PRESIDENT**—The next order of business is the report of the committee on arrangements. The report of this committee will be dispensed with, as they have printed a program that you can all get here and find out everything that is going to be done in the way of entertainment and in the meetings.

**THE SECRETARY**—The next number upon the program will be the annual address of the President, Dr. H. Lee Hatch, of Jacksonville. Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and visitors from other associations, I have the honor to introduce to you President Hatch, who in his own peculiar way will demonstrate what he knows about the wants of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

President Hatch—Ladies and Gentlemen.

President Hatch then delivered the following address :

*Gentlemen of the I. P. A.:* By an unwritten law, it has become a fixed fact that the president of any society or association is expected to deliver an address upon the assembling of such organization regardless of the previous training or natural ability of such president as an orator, and on this occasion I fully appreciate the remark of the Irishman at a banquet in St. Louis, when called upon for a speech he replied, "that for public speaking, I am not much, but for honesty and integrity, I beats the world."

Our association is to be congratulated upon our annual meeting in this beautiful White City, and while many organizations have met here, and will before November next, none more appropriately than ours. It is most fitting that a business such as ours, that draws upon every nation and country and the far off isles of the sea, for the vari-

ous ingredients and component parts of those things daily used by us in preparations compounded by us, should hold our annual meeting at this place where every nation and almost every tribe of the known world is represented, which is today the most cosmopolitan of any on earth. Ours is a business that is universal and will be ever so, while man suffers the ills that humanity is heir to.

There is an element of pride also in our coming here to this place and city so dear to the heart of every son of Illinois. We look about us and stand in awe and wonder at what has been accomplished in so short a time. We look upon the grandest spectacle to be seen today in Christendom. We look out over yonder city that but a few years ago, some of us saw devastated and destroyed by fire, only to see a greater and a better city in its place. Within the lifetime of men yet living, where we now meet, surrounded by all the evidences of wealth, culture, and refinement, and a civilization such as the world has never seen, dwelt the aborigines of this land, a savage race, who made red the sands of the lake shore with the blood of the first white settlers of this, the land of the Illinii. At that time could be seen the wigwam of the Indian. This was soon changed, all over the prairie could be seen the smoke curling from the cabin of the sturdy pioneer, rapidly the progress of civilization overcame the forces of nature, forests were felled, the waving grass was subdued by the plow, towns and villages sprang up, distance was abolished by the steam railroad and the electric telegraph, rivers were spanned, and the magic wand of science placed floating palaces on our lakes and rivers bearing our commerce to the sea. The far west was made the center and today all roads lead to Chicago, far more truthfully than was said of Rome. Schoolhouses and churches dot the landscape, and the land of the Illinois is far better than the land of the Illinii of old. In her magnificent cities and towns and on her fertile prairies, hundreds of thousands toil and earn their daily bread, a prosperous and happy people, whose citizens today proudly proclaim, "I am an Illinoisian." It seems almost incredible that so much should have been accomplished in so short a time, but the World's Fair and this beautiful White City is a fitting epoch in the onward march, to give us a better opportunity to more fully appreciate what has been accomplished, and as we look upon this scene that gladdens our eyes today, the appropriateness of the remark of the little girl, who said, "Mamma, the angels will have to work awful hard to make a prettier place than the White City," is evident. All praise then to the men who have so courageously undertaken and so grandly carried out this noble enterprise for the benefit of the whole world.

To the members of this association, to the members of other associations, and members of the profession who may visit us during our deliberations, and all visitors, in the name of the I. P. A., I extend to

you a true Viking welcome, "I am your servant, friends; in entering this house you do possess it, peace and heart's greeting."

During the past year I have visited the Retail Druggists' Interstate League, at Louisville, Ky., and can heartily endorse its workings and platform and do firmly believe that through its influence the cut-rate problem will be solved. Have also attended two meetings of the Missouri State P. A. (an account of which will be reported by our delegate, Mr. Knoeble, of East St. Louis,) but I cannot refrain from stating that if you have any idea of visiting a drug association, go to Missouri. You will secure a true southern welcome and meet some of the most elegant and cultured druggists to be found on earth.

While our committee have not been able to secure any legislation for the advancement of pharmacy in this state, they have not been idle, for early in the session the Paisley Bill was introduced in the Senate for the repeal of the entire pharmacy law as it now stands, and in the House, the Taggart Bill permitting doctors, in towns of less than five thousand inhabitants to register as pharmacists, either of which, if passed, would be a death-blow to our pharmacy law. These bills our committee, with the able assistance of our worthy secretary, Mr. Fleury, were killed in committee, so preventing their passage.

I would recommend a thorough reorganization of our association, while our present plan of considering every registered druggist a member is liberal, and was considered at the time for the best interests of our association and the druggists, time has proven the contrary. We do not have the attendance at our annual meetings we should have for the number of members on the roll, and our financial system does not work. We should have some stated dues, sufficient to meet all necessary demands, and a surplus for emergencies. It is very easy to *resolve*, but it takes time and money to carry out such resolutions, and this year especially have your officers and committees been greatly hindered in their work for want of funds and without any means of repleting an empty treasury, and were it not for the liberality of the Board of Pharmacy, we would have been in a sad plight.

Our executive committee, while seemingly just the thing to have one member from each congressional district, so as to have every part of the state represented, is a large unwieldy body. And it is expensive for so many druggists to leave their business and give their time gratuitous to the association. I would recommend that a council of five (5) be empowered to do their work and that their necessary expense be paid by the association.

Allow me to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me in electing me president of the association and I assure you I appreciate it, and have endeavored to perform the duties of the office without fear or favor, to the best of my ability, and for the best interest of the association. Any mistakes or short-comings on my

part is "an error of the head, not of the heart," and I do hope this meeting will long be remembered by us all with pleasure and profit.

Vice-President LOEHR—Gentlemen, you have heard the president's address, what will you do with it?

It was moved and seconded that the president's address be referred to a committee of three. Carried. Vice-President Loehr appointed as members of this committee, Messrs. Sohrbeck, Travis, and Baumann.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business will be the report of the secretary.

Secretary FLEURY made the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 15, 1893.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

*Gentlemen.*—As your secretary I beg leave to state for your information:

That after the last meeting of the association and the committees and delegates had been appointed by President Hatch, I had stationery printed, and sent a supply to every member of a committee, and every delegate, in order that they might have the letter heads and envelopes for official correspondence in connection with their respective duties.

I purchased 4,000 postal cards after the executive committee had selected the names to be voted upon by the members of the association for nominees for Board of Pharmacy, had them printed, and mailed a card to every registered pharmacist in the state. Out of the 4,000 sent out 1,548 were used and returned to me, as will be shown later on in a special report with the result thereof. I attended the meeting of the executive committee held in Chicago January 19, 1893; a report of said meeting will be found in the report of 1892 which I have caused to be printed without expense to the association, the publisher, C. S. N. Hallberg having obtained advertisements to cover cost of same, and which said report will be laid before you soon. Some arrangements should be made for mailing same.

I also caused to be printed and mailed to every member of this association a circular letter of the local secretary, Mr. Henry Biroth, of the committee on arrangements, setting forth fully the arrangements for the meeting for 1893. All the expenses for letter heads, envelopes, circular letter, postal cards, stamps, printing, and other necessary expenses have been paid by the Board of Pharmacy, about one hun-

dred and twenty-five dollars (\$125), and by this means have been enabled to conduct the business of the association without any expense whatever to the association.

I have caused to be printed programs and badges for use of the members of the association. The executive committee and president gave me an order for \$25 in the hands of Treasurer Reed for defraying ordinary expenses of the secretary.

I have conducted the ordinary routine business connected with the secretary's office to the best of my ability and for what I deemed the best interests and welfare of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association. I have secured the services of a stenographic reporter to report the proceedings of the 1893 meeting and who is now in your service.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK FLEURY, Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Patterson, report of secretary received and placed on file.

**THE PRESIDENT**—The report of the treasurer is the next order of business.

**THE PRESIDENT**—A statement seems necessary from me upon this matter, as we have no report from Treasurer Reed. Our treasurer, Mr. Reed, has not qualified; that is, he has not filed his bond, on account of some misunderstanding; so I got Mr. Williams to turn over the funds to me, and really I am the treasurer. We have on hand the \$350 in bonds and the accumulated interest thereon, in cash, \$33.25 belonging to the prize fund, and \$20.57 in cash belonging to general fund. I do not know what to do with this. I had nobody to turn it over to, so I have been carrying it around myself. I am willing to keep it. Mr. Williams did not seem to want to give it up. I thought I might as well have it as Williams, so I got it.

**THE SECRETARY**—In connection with this matter I will state for the information of the members, that Mr. Reed wrote to me that he had written to Mr. Williams two or three times to send him the bonds and funds that were in his hands belonging to this association. He did not respond, and as his term of office was nearly out, this is the reason why Mr. Reed did not want to file his bond. The matter dragged along until about a month ago. President Hatch had written Mr. Williams two or three letters, and I wrote him one or two. Finally, he sent the bonds to President Hatch. There was some interest due upon the bond, and the matter was reported to the committee on prize essays; they touched the gentleman up, and the balance was sent to Mr. Hatch. The money is in the hands of the president simply because Mr. Reed did not file his bond. As he is not here

to make his report, I will state that Mr. Reed had \$25 in his hands at the last meeting, and that was turned over to me for incidental expenses, but I have not expended it; so what funds there are belonging to the association are in the hands of the president and secretary.

THE PRESIDENT—The next is the report of the executive committee; the chairman, Mr. A. E. Ebert, is not present.

THE PRESIDENT—I am requested to announce that a banquet will be given this evening at the Casino, World's Fair grounds, in honor of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, by the druggists of Chicago. There will be an excursion on the lake, starting from Van Buren Street, to Lincoln Park and back to the Fair Grounds on Saturday.

THE PRESIDENT—*Gentlemen:* We have quite a number of visiting delegates from other states we would be pleased to hear from. Mr. Reed, of Nebraska. Mr. Reed is the funniest man in Nebraska. He is secretary of everything in Nebraska, now, since Mrs. Crissy got out of the way. We would like to hear from the gentleman.

MR. REED—*Mr. President:* This is really unkind, gentlemen, on the part of your president, to call on me to speak to you because he knows I cannot talk, and I do not know what to say, excepting, of course, I can say I am very glad to be here—glad indeed to meet the Illinois druggists. I have met quite a few of you before, not all of you. I have met the doctor here at a Missouri meeting a while ago. It is a great place to go. I don't know how to pay the doctor back for calling me up unexpectedly, except to tell a little story. Shall I tell it, Doctor? (Answer, yes.) The doctor got into trouble down there, and I will tell you all about it. Two years ago, or rather a year ago last June, I was down at the Missouri meeting. He was there all alone, and before the meeting was over, (another doctor will back me in my saying) it was generally understood that Dr. Hatch, of Illinois, was the ladies' man of that meeting; got along very nicely, too. This June he was down there; we were very glad to see him. He had his wife with him. That wasn't half the trouble he was in. He had traveled all night, and I think all day, and it had been very dirty and dusty outside, and the railroad company was holding his trunk for some reason, he couldn't tell what. It didn't arrive for about twenty-four hours after he got there. You can get anything but a clean shirt there; you cannot buy a clean shirt there, so I said to the doctor, "If you will come up to my room, my wife is a great provider of clean shirts, I would let you have one of mine;" and if you could have



seen the energy the doctor displayed in trying to get that little shirt on him, you would elect him president of the association every year.

THE PRESIDENT—Mrs. M. O. Miner, of Hiawatha, Kansas, secretary of the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association, is present, and we would be glad to hear from her.

MRS. MINER—*Mr. President*: I have to say that it is indeed with a great deal of embarrassment that I rise before you now. Since I have been in the hall I have been told by some members that Kansas women want to run Kansas, and I am afraid if I should make much of a speech here you would say we wanted to run Illinois too. Another gentleman told me that women in pharmacy were not a success. We have tried to show by our works that we were at least attempting a success, and a failure is something that a woman abhors as much as a gentleman. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT—Dr. H. W. Whelpley, of St. Louis, is present; we would like to hear from him.

DR. WHELPLEY—*Mr. President*: I don't know as I can say that I am embarrassed. I used to tell you that year after year, but I am afraid you will get so you will not believe it now. I was one of the charter members of this association, and have never felt like missing a single meeting from the time it organized, even if I have emigrated to another state, although I cannot, in all respects, say a *better state*. I can say for the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association that it is *one* of the organizations that I have followed around through the different states, wherever state organizations exist. The Illinois State Pharmaceutical Association is pointed to as one that is always active, and although you have your ups and downs, your organization and your re-organization, although you have quiet times, and turmoils, the Illinois Association is always on its feet. It is always alive, and always active, and as we find—*it has bonds*. What other State Pharmaceutical Association is there that has bonds? I am sure the Missouri has not, and I have not met any other that has, and it is no wonder that there is a scramble for the presidency of the Illinois Association, especially when the president is the man who carries the bonds. But another peculiarity of your organization that struck me very forcibly is the kind of a secretary that you have. The secretary, in his report to you announced that he had turned over \$25 to him for expenses, and still had that \$25. Now I assure you—from my personal experience I can tell you that the secretary of the Missouri State Pharmaceutical Association never has any expense money after it is turned over to him. The expense money is expended, too, before it reaches the hands of the officer.

But in all seriousness, Missouri is a state which is closely allied to the Illinois Association, and we feel vitally the influence of your progress, of your efforts in raising the standard of pharmacy—in your efforts to disseminate pharmaceutical knowledge. The members of your association, many of them, especially the more active ones, have been connected and are indirectly connected with Missouri and Missouri pharmacy, and *vice versa*, so that we feel that we are more closely linked to you than is the mere territory by means of the great bridge. We feel that the father of waters that rolls between the two states is nothing more than a geographical line to separate the states in name, and not the territory as a pharmaceutical territory, or the people as druggists and progress in the field of pharmaceutical education; and I hope that those of you who heard your worthy president's reference to the Missouri State Pharmaceutical Association will not take that in the same sense in which he sometimes makes remarks in a light manner, but in all seriousness, because Missouri has an organization that always convinces every delegate that comes to it, that it is the pharmaceutical organization of the United States, and I hope that next year, instead of having a few delegates from Illinois, that we will have a large number. You must remember Missouri has an association that registered this year an attendance of 323, and in order to be represented in such a body you must have a large number of delegates in proportion to the number at the convention; so that in the name of the Missouri Association I extend you an invitation to send twenty next year instead of the three or four that attended last year. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT—We would like to hear from some of the delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. Wm. McIntyre is present from Philadelphia, Pa.

MR. MCINTYRE—*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:* I am very glad to be able to go so far from home and yet meet and see faces that I have often seen in Philadelphia, particularly in Chicago, where I know the influence of that great city has very largely formed the pharmaceutical element that dominates in this city. Of course the American Pharmaceutical Association is a body I am sure every one of us ought to esteem it a high pleasure to be a member of. It seems to me that it is the first duty of every pharmacist of the whole country to lay aside every consideration, and contribute at least, membership. It is certainly unreasonable to expect the attendance of every pharmacist at those meetings. The distance is so great, and the time necessary is great, but, however, that should not relieve any gentleman or lady who is a pharmacist from membership. This seems to me, as I have said, the first duty. I am president of the

Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, a body which at all times wants to be in line with the advancement of pharmacy, so far as the state interests are concerned. Its best allegiance is given to the Board of Pharmacy, with which it has no direct connection, but incidentally there is nothing which it can do to aid the work of that board, but what it does honestly and financially as well. Of course we in Pennsylvania think that these associations are great. We feel that this is a matter that we should give our attention to, and I am sure that the members feel a keen interest in pharmacy, and it is with pleasure that I am able to state that for more than forty years, at least once a month, members of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy would gather together in a room and discuss pharmacy. There we are all familiar with each other and the most trivial questions are brought forward, as well as those that require every attention, and I look upon that as a sort of nurture school, and if every local organization of pharmacists could come together but once a month to discuss the bare notes, we would find that they would be always ready in their shops to take care of any kind of matter that could come forward. I thank you for your attention. (Applause.)

President HATCH—Any other delegates present? We would be glad to hear from them.

A MEMBER—I will introduce to you Prof. E. H. Bartley, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

President HATCH—We would be glad to hear from Prof. Bartley.

DR. E. H. BARTLEY, of Brooklyn—I am unexpectedly called upon, and of course what I shall say will be off-hand. I had no idea of making an address—I do not propose to do so now. It is difficult to say just what I do represent. I am a physician; I am not a pharmacist, although teacher in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy. I represent the Board of Pharmacy. I am a little like a Yankee that my father once travelled with in the state just north of here, and there was an epidemic of small-pox; these two gentlemen were traveling on horseback, and they came up to a little village where a man was stationed in the road, he who stopped them, and asked my father's companion where he was from, and where he was going, intending to find out whether he was coming from an infected district. He was a little non-plussed, because he was a *professional traveller*, and said, "I am from everywhere but here, if you will let me alone a little while I will be from here." (Laughter.) I am a little bit in that kind of a fix; and I don't know as I care to speak for New York, because Brooklyn is only a sleeping place for New York, so I will speak for Brooklyn.

Brooklyn is—I have caught the fever of stating what great things are in Brooklyn since I came to Chicago.) (Laughter.) I guess I won't enter into that. Brooklyn has a great many things, but since 1890 we have had to take a place in the wake of Chicago. We are, as a pharmaceutical profession, quite numerous, nearly five hundred retail pharmacists in that city, and of course they are all getting wealthy, or at least that is the general impression. They have the same trials, I suppose, that they have in all other places—their trials with the doctors who are prescribing tablet triturates, and their trials with the old fashioned doctor who expects a divy on prescriptions that he sends, and so on. But they have there a live pharmaceutical society which after two years concluded to establish a college, and it is the aim of this college, although yet young, to do all they can to raise the standard of pharmacy. There is a disposition all over the country, I think, to look upon pharmacy in two directions, the one as a profession, the other as merely a trader, or a dealer in merchandise, and until the pharmacist himself looks upon his business as a profession it seems to me that he cannot expect a very great amount of consideration, nor a very great amount of professional feeling from the physician. I think pharmacists should look upon their profession as a profession; they should all be educated. I am in favor of legislation which would prevent, in the very near future, the entrance into a drug store of any man who is not a thoroughly trained man; that he shall, in order to be registered, be a thoroughly trained man and an educated man. Then the practice of pharmacy will be something like a profession. Thanking you, Mr. President. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT—We have here Dr. Leo Egger, of Vienna, Austria; we would like to hear from him.

DR. EGGER—*Ladies and Gentlemen:* I am a foreigner, from a country far off from here, and have only been a very short time in your country. I have not got the ability to handle your language to speak as I would like to have. I am very glad to pay you my regards, and my respects, and to tell you I am very very much pleased with your great country, and your hospitality and kindness. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT—Is Mr. M. A. Eisele, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the room? We would like to hear from him.

MR. EISELE—I am here but what do you want me to say?

THE PRESIDENT—Give us a little talk; tell us about Arkansas. Come up and shake hands.

MR. EISELE—I am very happy and glad to meet with you all here. This is a very unexpected pleasure on my part. I was appointed a del-

egate from our state association to attend the American Pharmaceutical Association, and also to try and get that association to meet at Hot Springs next year, but we did not get them, and we bow to the inevitable, hoping at some future time the association will come to our section of the country so that we may show them what progress we have made in pharmacy in that section of the country. I think we have perhaps advanced with more rapid strides down there than we get credit for. I believe Prof. Whelpley will bear me out in saying that we have one of the liveliest state associations that there is in the country for a new association, one that all the members take an interest in. We have a new pharmacy law, and we have no cutters in Arkansas. We put them in *hot water* if we get them, and we are getting along very nicely down there, and for that reason I thought it would be a great thing to have the national association meet with us. It would be an impetus to pharmacy in that direction and would also enroll a large membership; but that prospect is gone, but I assure you it is a great pleasure to meet with you all here.

THE PRESIDENT—If there are any other delegates that have not reported, we would be glad to hear from them now. Is Mr. J. C. Means, from Mississippi, here? We would be glad to hear from him.

MR. J. C. MEANS—I represent our board of pharmacy which I believe is the youngest in the country at this time. I simply express our greetings to this association, one of the old ones, and I think the largest in the country. We are also a young association, but I believe, with one exception, Illinois is the oldest state to adopt pharmacy law. We are also young in legislation, as well as in our association, and I take pleasure in listening to the proceedings of one of the older associations. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT—We would like to have all the members of the other associations come up and register with us, get a badge, and become acquainted.

A MEMBER—*Mr. President:* Before leaving I see that someone has slipped in quietly, a gentleman who believes in women in pharmacy, and women out of pharmacy, and can make a speech on the floor and tell a good story in private company, Mr. John F. Patton, of Pennsylvania.

THE PRESIDENT—We would be glad to hear from Mr. Patton.

MR. PATTON—Well friends I don't know that I can say anything to you. I am not a talking man; my part is to keep still. I kept hunt-

ing around a good while this morning before I could find you. I wasn't sure whether I had got into the right place or not. I hope you will have a very profitable and pleasant meeting. So far we have had a very profitable meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association. We had two sessions yesterday; I didn't get home until 12 o'clock and I felt tired this morning, so I hope you will excuse me; I will not make a speech.

**THE SECRETARY**—I desire to present the printed report of the proceedings of this association for the year 1892. It is a little late, but we had to go scouring around all over the country to get advertisements to enable us to pay the cost of getting out the report, and it is late in consequence thereof.

The secretary then presented printed report of proceedings for 1892 meeting.

**THE PRESIDENT**—We will take up some of the business of the session so as not to keep us so late this afternoon. Are there any of the committee on legislation in the room?

**THE SECRETARY**—The committee has a report to make, but are not present.

**THE PRESIDENT**—The secretary will read the report.

**TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:**

*Gentlemen.*—Your committee on legislation beg leave to report, that, as usual at every session of the legislature, numerous bills are introduced to amend the pharmacy law. The principal feature, pertaining to pharmacy legislation at the last session, was a bill to repeal the pharmacy law, introduced by Senator Paisley, of Hillsboro (the old 40th Senatorial District), and referred to the judiciary committee of the Senate, consisting of Messrs. Farmer, chairman; Higbee, Leeper, O'Connor, Wells, Mahoney, Salomon, Neihaus, Craig, Johnson, Noonan, Green, Paisley, Barnes, Ford, Campbell, Bass, Berry, Bacon, Humphrey, Coon, Ferguson, Chapman, and Sheridan.

The action of the committee was almost unanimous against the passage of the bill.

A bill was also introduced in the House, by Dr. Taggart, of Wayne county, which provided that physicians could open a drug store, upon their certificate from the state board of health.

This bill was referred to the committee on sanitary affairs, Messrs. Conway, chairman; Watson, Cahill, Burk, McGinley, Taggart,

Donnelly, Kwasigroch, Novak, Forsythe, Hopkins, Guthrie, Higgins, Edmiston, Campell (of Effingham), Ellsworth, Nohe.

While strenuous efforts were made to obtain favorable action by the committee upon this bill, those interested failed to secure its passage.

Considerable work was required to defeat these measures, and we called to our aid the Board of Pharmacy, and Secretary Fleury, who, with his usual tact in such matters, did good and effective work.

We were also greatly aided by the pharmacists from the districts where the members of the committees reside, and all have our thanks for assistance rendered.

In the opinion of your committee, a special permit might be granted to a physician, in certain localities where there is no drug store, considerable distance from registered pharmacists, to retail drugs and medicines; this permit to be good until a regular registered pharmacist shall locate in the town or village for which the permit is granted.

A provision of this nature would meet the requirements in country districts having no drug store, and relieve the hardships that very often occur, and perhaps stop this continual effort at special legislation for physicians.

Your committee are of the opinion that the annual registration fee should be increased to \$1.50, to enable the Board of Pharmacy to properly and better enforce the provisions of the pharmacy law.

This increased fee would enable the Board to make a complete canvass of the state by a proper person, and where willful violators are found, cause prosecutions against them if they fail, upon proper notice, to comply with the provisions of the law.

Each case could then be handled intelligently, with all the facts at hand, and a proper prosecution follow, if necessary.

Very many times, a proper adjustment of the case might be made without prosecution, and accomplish good, as we find many general dealers who are violating the law through improper information from parties who sell them the drugs and medicines.

Respectfully submitted.

R. N. DODDS, }  
H. H. GREEN, } *Committee.*  
HENRY SMITH, }

THE PRESIDENT—You have heard the report, gentlemen, what will you do with it?

On motion, the report was referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the president.

**THE PRESIDENT**—I will appoint Messrs. Hattenhauer, Edward Smith, and T. H. Patterson, as the committee.

**THE PRESIDENT**—The committee on papers and queries comes next in order. There being no report from the committee, Mr. John J. Gill, of Havana, obtained permission to read the following paper on Registration in Illinois:

For the past few years the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy has been granting two kinds of certificates: Registered Assistant Pharmacist certificates to those candidates who pass the Board's examination with an average of only fifty per cent; and Registered Pharmacist certificates to the candidates who average seventy-five per cent, or fifty per cent more than that required for an assistant on the same examination, yet the assistant has all the powers of a registered pharmacist so long as a registered pharmacist certificate is in the store. Now a registered pharmacist may let an assistant run the store during his temporary absence, but as temporary means no definite time, it may be three months or more. Whatever it may be the assistant can fill prescriptions, sell drugs, poisons, etc., without danger of the proprietor being prosecuted.

Such a law has naturally created a great demand for registered assistants, who are eager to work for eight or ten dollars a week. What, then, becomes of the number of registered pharmacists who have made the much higher average in examination? There are but few places open for them as managers.

There is but one of three things for them to do: 1. Work as cheap as an assistant, as their power is no greater. 2. Seek other fields of employment. 3. Enter into business for themselves.

Such circumstances probably explain the reasons for two existing evils: One confronting proprietors, as to the increasing number of drug stores, in greater proportion than the increase of population; the other, perplexing the clerks as to the exceedingly small wages received for such long hours of professional service.

It is a fact that many registered assistants never try for anything higher, claiming it would only be throwing five dollars away, as they could not command any higher salary if they were full registered; and inasmuch as the two certificates, hung side by side, look so nearly alike, the general public do not notice the difference.

Now if we must have registered assistant pharmacists, do not have them at the expense of the registered pharmacist, but make them stand a better average and give them less power.

The registered assistant pharmacy law as it now stands is very harmful in more ways than one: To the proprietor, by increasing competition; to the clerk, by lowering his wages; and finally, to the



people of the state in general, by discouraging pharmaceutical education.

Again the question arises as to the registration of graduates in pharmacy without examination. Recently some of the colleges have talked of graduating students who finish their prescribed college course, without requiring any previous drug store experience whatever simply because the state pharmacy boards do not recognize college diplomas. Such a move would only tend to lower the standing of a graduate in pharmacy, and the thought should be discouraged; for many graduates are passed through college on other than their own abilities; so give the Board a chance to catch him if they can. Any graduate in pharmacy should not hesitate to take a state board examination.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. GILL, Ph. G.

DR. T. H. PATTERSON—If there is no discussion upon the paper, I move it be referred to the committee on publication. Carried.

A MEMBER—I would like to know something about this question of temporary absence of the registered pharmacist from the store?

THE PRESIDENT—Perhaps the secretary of the Board can tell us how long the registered pharmacist is allowed to leave the store.

THE SECRETARY—The State Board of Pharmacy construes the words "temporary absence" to mean that the registered assistant pharmacist may have charge of the drug store only while the registered pharmacist has gone to his meals or any other like necessary duty requiring no more time than is generally so consumed, and does not mean that the assistant pharmacist can take charge of the drug store or pharmacy for a half day, or a day, or a week at a time, the expressed intention of the pharmacy law being to keep every drug store or pharmacy under the immediate charge and personal supervision of a registered pharmacist during all the time the drug store or pharmacy is open for business. The provisions of Sec. 8 in regard to temporary absence was a concession to druggists in small places whose business would not justify the employment of a registered pharmacist, and at times it was difficult to secure registered clerks; the requirements for registration of assistant pharmacists are not of such a character that they should have charge of drug stores. They do not possess the proper qualifications, as a rule, to justify their being left any great length of time in charge. The different sections of the law must be construed together, and certainly the law clearly intends that a properly qualified person, under the law, (an R. P.) must be in active charge and personal supervision of every drug store. The certificates have been changed so as to make a distinction between the

R. P. and assistant; the R. P.'s black, the assistants' blue, and the year a different color from the body of the certificate. The Board of Pharmacy believe their construction of temporary absence to be in accordance with the spirit and intention of the law.

THE PRESIDENT—Any further remarks upon the paper? If not, the question is to refer to the committee on publication. Carried.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet again at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

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## SECOND SESSION.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 16.

Meeting called to order at 2:30 by President Hatch.

THE PRESIDENT—The first order of business will be the report of the committee on the United States Pharmacopœia. Prof. Hallberg is the chairman. Are you ready to report, Prof. Hallberg?

PROF. HALLBERG—*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:* There is nothing to report, I believe, on the United States Pharmacopœia. As you are no doubt all aware, the first copy of the Pharmacopœia of 1890, which is to go into effect the first of January, 1894, was presented to the American Pharmaceutical Association last Monday, by Prof. Remington; the first copy that has been printed, forwarded by the chairman, Dr. Rice, of New York, to Prof. Remington, for that special purpose. Of course it would be impracticable and valueless for any committee to make any report on the edition of the Pharmacopœia at this time, as very few, in fact, no one except the twenty-six members of the committee, are familiar with what the present Pharmacopœia contains; and therefore, recognizing this, I have made no attempt whatever to do any work in the matter. In the course of a year or two, when the Pharmacopœia of 1890 has become known, then will be the proper time for the committee to go to work and suggest improvements on it.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business will be the report of the committee on trade interests and inter-state league affairs.

This committee not being ready to report, this order was passed.

The special committee on president's address desire to make a report thereon.,

The committee made the following report:

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE I. P. A.:

Your committee endorse the recommendation of the president in reference to reorganization, and **ESPECIALLY** in reference to having stated dues. Members of an organization or association who do not take interest enough in it to pay a stated dues, should not be granted the privileges of the association.

We join the president in expressing our appreciation of the liberality shown this association by the State Board. And we furthermore think that the fact of the Board's secretary being also the secretary of this association, and that this secretary happened to be so energetic, pleasant, and flowery a man as Frank Fleury, helped this association greatly in pulling through thus far.

The president's recommendations in reference to the executive committee are heartily endorsed. Any one who has had experience with committee work, knows that it is much easier to accomplish work with a committee of *five* than with a larger number.

Respectfully submitted.

W. BODEMANN,	} <i>Committee on President's Address.</i>
G. H. SCHORBECK,	
M. B. TRAVIS.	

THE PRESIDENT—What shall we do with the report?

On motion, the report was received and referred to the committee on publication.

THE PRESIDENT—Is the special committee upon the report of the committee on legislation ready to report?

The following report was submitted by the committee:

CHICAGO, August 16, 1893.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of committee on legislation, respectfully report: That the thanks of the registered pharmacists of Illinois are eminently due, and are hereby tendered

said committee (also our able secretary) for their heroic work in preventing hostile legislation.

That so much of said report as refers to granting permits to physicians residing at a distance from a pharmacy, be concurred in.

And that action on the part referring to increased registry fee, be deferred.

Respectfully submitted.

R. C. HATTENHAUER,  
ED. SMITH,  
T. H. PATTERSON, } *Committee.*

THE PRESIDENT—What shall we do with the report?

On motion, the report was received, concurred in, and referred to the committee on publication.

A MEMBER—*Mr. President:* I beg leave to state informally that I happen to have some knowledge of the work of this committee. The House Bill, I forget the number, presented by Dr. Taggart, was offered in the House. Afterwards I received a communication from the secretary asking me to protest to the druggists in the county, and I immediately did so, and it was signed by every one of them.

THE PRESIDENT—Any further remarks, gentlemen?

On motion, the report of the committee on legislation was accepted and referred to the committee on publication.

THE PRESIDENT—Is the committee on prize essays ready to report? Mr. A. E. Ebert, chairman.

MR. A. E. EBERT, Chicago—*Mr. President:* Your committee has been unable to do anything this year on account of the condition that your committee found the funds in last year, which were of such a character that it required a radical change in the condition of things; and while I will say that no doubt at any period of this association we might have been possibly able to have brought you a report what to do, it has been really an impossibility this time, the bringing together of the elements which would suggest some change. As your chairman, I would like to express my own opinion about it—(that is, my individual opinion). The conditions for prizes are of such a character that it is impossible, not impossible but improbable, that the money will ever be made use of. The conditions are, or rather the standards made for obtaining such prizes, are of such a character that you will hardly find members of a State Pharmaceutical Association who will take the time to compete for it. It seems that the committee who made this standard for competition, made it so high, that, provided the fund had been carefully nursed, we would have had a large

sum of money today, because it would be impossible, or rather improbable, that anybody would attain the prize. However, the money has not gotten rusty in the coffers of the treasury, for by some means or another, the money has been used for other purposes. Why it has been used, I cannot say. The money is not today in the treasury of this association. There should be in the treasury of this association \$412 of the original fund, and the interest which ought to have accumulated thereon during that time should have made it very close to \$600 today. A month ago your secretary notified me that the president had just succeeded in getting the bonds of \$350 from a former treasurer; and to his surprise, I suppose, when he examined those bonds he found that the coupons that ought to be attached to the bonds had been clipped off; i.e., the interest-bearing coupons had been clipped off, and he wrote me, "What shall we do about it?" Well, you know what Ebert usually does about it. I sat down and wrote that man if he didn't send the coupons or the money he would find himself in jail, and he sent the check, and I hope the check is all right. So I hope we have got the money for the coupons that have been cut off.

Now that seems to be the way in which the treasurers, or men who have held these bonds during the last few years, have done. They have cut off the coupons and used up the money. I do not know whether it has been the secretaries or treasurers or the committees, or who it has been. It has been somebody, anyhow; they have used up the money.

That is the condition of the fund—of the prize fund of the State of Illinois. Instead of there being \$600 in the treasury, there is left \$350 in bonds, and we have now the interest for this year, \$33.25. Is that right, Mr. Secretary?

THE SECRETARY—That is right as to the \$350 in bonds and \$33.25 interest now on hand. I know nothing about the amount of the original fund.

MR. EBERT—Now, the solution to this problem, I think, is about like this, that the original committee who made this high standard, should be, if possible, drawn together—there are only two members of that committee living at present (one of the members, Mr. Buck, is dead)—and see whether that standard could not be modified by some means or other by which the prize could be bestowed upon the papers that might be presented to this association from year to year. If that is advisable to do, that is one solution of it. My own opinion is, gentlemen, that the money raised by this association should be used for what it was originally collected for. It was collected for the entertainment of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association by the Chicago druggists and by the Chicago trade. I want to say to you that the matter of prize fund is a great humbug. It does not go where it ought

to go, and I believe that the mission of state organizations ought to be a little different from that of the national organization, who look more to science than to trade interests. If this association will look to the legislation matter, and to trade interests, and let the scientific part of it go somewhere else, I think they will fill their mission in this world very well without even trying to raise the scientific standard of pharmacy in the State of Illinois.

Now, my own feeling in regard to this fund, is that it ought to revert back for the purpose for which it was originally created, and that is for entertainment of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, and let prizes take care of themselves, or let those who contribute papers send them in, and let us applaud them for the good work they do, and say they have done good work, without giving them any prizes.

As this committee has done nothing in the matter, and the only solution out of the difficulty that is presented to us, if you think it wise, I would suggest that a committee should be appointed who would confer with the original committee who had the power of placing the fund in the position in which it now is, and to suggest some other, by which this money can be placed in condition where it could be used. I hope that the money will be used sometime or other, and very soon, for some other purpose.

MR. H. W. C. MARTIN—I would like to take one little exception to Mr. Ebert's remark. Since Mr. Hogan's time, that is, since the reorganization time, that moment our funds, it seems, began to dwindle until today we have nothing.

MR. T. H. PATTERSON—*Mr. President:* After hearing the remarks of Mr. Ebert I heartily coincide with the recommendation of that committee. We have, I believe, at no time, had any paper that came up to the standard required for granting prizes, and I propose that the association at this meeting appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to confer with the original committee, and carry out, if possible, the recommendation from that committee.

MR. EBERT—I don't know who is to blame, and it is not a good plan to blame anyone. You had always better blame them all. I am simply saying this, the report (understand me, for 1892) gives every treasurer due credit in this volume here for what he has done according to his books, that is, according to the proceedings of the previous year. I do not blame the treasurer. I do not blame the secretaries. I do not blame anybody. I blame this association. I blame myself just as much as I blame anybody for the misuse of this money. I do not want to blame any single individual. I want to say that it has been misused, and I am just as much to blame as any member of this

association for the misuse of this money, because we have not attended to our business.

MR. HALLBERG—I know nothing about the financial troubles of this association. It may be the fault of the secretary or the treasurer, probably the treasurer's more than anyone else. If so, I think the treasurers have, for the last ten years, been elected on the recommendation of Mr. Ebert. That would make it fall back on him. However, that does not make any difference. There is one point I want to call attention to—the report of the proceedings. Last year's reports have just been gotten out. The secretary was unable to get it out. At his solicitation and the solicitation of the executive committee, I undertook to get them out. We found it was almost impossible to get sufficient sinews of war from the ordinary quarters, and we did not succeed in getting sufficient to defray the expenses of printing. But in order to get the money from the advertisers it is necessary that the reports be distributed. That is our contract with the advertisers. This will require at least \$100, and this money is not at the disposal of the secretary, he informs me. Now, if there is any possibility by which we can get, say \$75 or \$100, to pay the postage to send out these reports, from this fund, I think it is more important than anything else. But that ought to be done as soon as possible. The report ought to be sent out at once. I am afraid that by referring to a committee it will simply drag along, and it may be the middle of next year before we will reach any conclusion. Now, if there is any way by which we can obtain sufficient money, from this fund, to send out the report, let us, by all means, do it. Otherwise we will be in a serious difficulty, because we cannot get the \$215, that is due us from the advertisers in the report, until they have been sent out.

THE PRESIDENT—There is a motion now before the house, and seconded, that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to confer with this committee to see if we can have this money transferred to some other fund, perhaps an entertainment fund. Now, if there are any remarks—

MR. HALLBERG—Would it be possible for this committee to get together and report on this subject at the next session on Friday? Then, I cannot see how that can help the matter any.

MR. PATTERSON—The committee of which Mr. Ebert is chairman reported the condition of this special prize fund. It has never been available since the fund was created. Now the object of my motion was in accord with the recommendation of that committee that the

matter be referred to a committee of three, and see if this fund cannot be put into some shape so that it will be available and profitable to this association. It has thus far been a source of annoyance and contention, and I simply want to get it in a condition that will be satisfactory.

**THE PRESIDENT**—The question now before the house is on a division. All in favor of the motion please rise.

**A MEMBER**—I would like to know if this committee can report to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association before the final adjournment of this meeting.

**THE PRESIDENT**—It will be impossible; cannot see the committee.

**MR. HALLBERG**—*Mr. President:* I do not think the members of this association want to have this matter go over for another year. You have got the secretary, as well as myself, in a very serious predicament, a predicament probably neither I, nor he will be placed in again, and I hope that we will do what Columbus did with the egg—set it right on the table, and therefore I am in favor of taking this thing right by the horns and finishing it up right now.

**MR. MARTIN**—I think the thing we ought to do with a part of that money would be to take a part of it immediately, use, and replace it when we get in our dues. As I understand it we are to adopt the old method again, of annual dues. It seems to me that would be a good plan, otherwise we may lose the entire amount which we are to obtain from the advertisers. We know that these advertisements were obtained on certain conditions, and the chances are that the advertisers may take advantage of it and not pay for the advertisements. I would like to make a motion that the money necessary to send out the report be taken from the prize fund, and be returned to the prize fund from the annual dues as soon as they come in. I see no reason why they should bring any other matters up in connection with this matter. I am sure the majority of our association will agree with the idea suggested in my motion, and I see no reason why this association, controlling that fund, may not borrow from that fund for another purpose. I do not see any objection myself. I should not object if this association borrow from that fund temporarily for the purpose of sending out these reports and pay the bills, but the association is held, of course, to this special prize fund. I do not see any objection.

**MR. HALLBERG**—On that representation, Mr. President, I would suggest we refer this matter to a committee, and after we get through with that make some arrangement.



MR. PATTERSON—I will second your motion that a certain amount be borrowed from that sum to send out reports.

The motion was then put by the president and carried.

THE PRESIDENT—I will appoint Mr. Ebert, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Martin as a committee on prize fund matter.

MR. MARTIN—I will now move that this association borrow from this fund in order to issue the report, about \$100, and that it be replaced immediately by the first money coming in from annual dues.

THE SECRETARY—Before that motion is put I would like to state that besides the bonds there is interest \$33.25 belonging to prize fund and \$20.57 in hands of president, besides \$25 that I have on hand and available.

MR. MARTIN—My motion is that the amount of \$100, if necessary, be used. If we don't need that amount of funds we won't take them.

The motion was then put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business is the report on unofficial formulas, A. A. Culver, chairman. Is the committee ready to report? Further time was granted committee to make report.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business will be the report on deceased members, Frank Fleury, chairman.

MR. FLEURY—*Mr. President:* It is rather an unpleasant duty for me to make this report annually to the association, and I regret very much to say that we have quite a long list of names to report this time, of deceased members.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

*Gentlemen.*—Your committee on deceased members beg leave to report the names of deceased members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, so far as reported to us, since the last annual meeting. This information was obtained partly from personal knowledge and mostly in response to the following, sent out as a part of the annual renewal notice for 1893, viz:

Please report to me the death of any registered pharmacist occurring between June 1, 1892, and August 1, 1893.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

By order Board of Pharmacy, Springfield, Illinois, Dec. 1, 1892.

No particulars were given, and your committee are unable to give any special information, regarding the deceased.

FRANK FLEURY, *Chairman.*

NAME.	LOCATION.	DATE OF DEATH.
Moulsch, Charles.....	Chicago.....	
Austin, James E.....	Chicago.....	
Atwood, Frank M.....	Lostant.....	September 23, 1892.
Boord, F. M. J.....	Grayville.....	July 13, 1892.
Bross, Louis H.....	Cairo.....	August 14, 1892.
Boysen, Louis C.....	Chicago.....	January 27, 1893.
Batdorf, Franklin.....	Freeburg.....	
Brinkman, Benjamin C.....	Warsaw.....	September 5, 1892.
Cornwell, George W.....	Mason.....	April 28, 1893.
Doering, Charles.....	Havana.....	November 5, 1892.
Dyson, Dunbar S.....	Bloomington.....	February 15, 1893.
Derr, Nathaniel H.....	Joy.....	
Dillman, Milton S.....	Macomb.....	September 23, 1892.
Dougherty, Samuel N.....	Chicago.....	November 14, 1892.
Esmay, C. Walter.....	Chicago.....	
Foster, Frank J.....	Carmi.....	October 17, 1892.
Goble, Runah R.....	Rockport.....	April 5, 1893.
Harmison, John.....	Cuba.....	September 30, 1892.
Hartz, George H.....	Aurora.....	
Hall, Grattan.....	Danville.....	August 16, 1892.
Kilner, Edward R.....	Mattoon.....	October 31, 1892.
Lilly, Henry D.....	Ellis Grove.....	January 29, 1893.
Lehman, Leopold.....	Chicago.....	August 3, 1893.
Lerchen, Herman.....	Moline.....	April, 1893.
McDougall, William G.....	Chicago.....	
McArthur, Edward.....	Waukegan.....	July 31, 1892.
Porter, Charles L.....	Canton.....	February 25, 1893.
Powell, Jr., Thomas.....	Chicago.....	October 19, 1892.
Rummel, John R.....	Rockton.....	July, 1892.
Righter, Edmund B.....	Athens.....	April 10, 1893.
Rausch, John M.....	Chicago.....	February 3, 1893.
Smith, Charles E.....	Moline.....	December 14, 1892.
Schultz, R. C.....	Forreston.....	
Steward, John W.....	Neoga.....	
Shaffer, Enos W.....	Pana.....	May 22, 1893.
Seybold, Charles A.....	Chicago.....	
Taggart, W. B.....	Summerfield.....	September, 1892.
Vanek, Stephan.....	Chicago.....	
Williams, Alfred O.....	Belvidere.....	April 19, 1893.
Werden, William H.....	Lerna.....	February 11, 1893.
Waples, William.....	Sidney.....	March 22, 1893.
Wolle, Marjan.....	Chicago.....	September 30, 1892.
Dyche, D. R., M.D.....	Chicago.....	August 4, 1893.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK FLEURY, *Chairman Committee.*

MR. FLEURY—I would suggest that if there is any member of the association who will volunteer to write a brief obituary notice of

any deceased member it will be placed in the printed proceedings. I am enabled to get this information only by being secretary of the Board of Pharmacy. Those who answer my questions simply give the date of death, and usually make no remarks whatever in connection with the deceased; only one or two members have so far volunteered to write a notice upon any of the parties named in the report.

The report was accepted, by motion.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business will be the report of the committee on board of pharmacy records.

The following report was submitted:

SPRINGFIELD, August 15, 1894.

TO THE ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:

*Gentlemen.*—Your committee on board of pharmacy records beg leave to report that they have examined the books and records of the secretary's office, and find the records neatly and properly kept; the system of bookkeeping is excellent and businesslike. The blanks used for renewals and plan of issuing certificates, together with the cash book, is a perfect check upon the receipts, and altogether we find the affairs of the office ably and well conducted.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. RYAN,  
CHAS. H. TYLER. } *Committee.*

On motion, report received and placed on file.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business is the report of the committee on reorganization. Is the committee ready to report?

MR. R. C. HATTENHAUER, Peru—I believe the chairman of that committee is the only member present, and I believe there is no report necessary. On page 125 of the proceedings of 1892 there is a proposed amendment to the constitution and by-laws (which was then read). I move the adoption of the amendment.

MR. HALLBERG—I second the motion. I suppose the sections should be taken one at a time.

MR. HATTENHAUER—I suppose they should be taken separately.

MR. EBERT—The question is whether this association is in a condition to say, after they have asked some men to pay a dollar, that the balance of the members of this association are not members. I do not think you can do it just in that way. You cannot elect him to-day and take him out tomorrow.

MR. HALLBERG—Page 17 gives it better. If the chairman will allow me I will say that if we amend section 2 so as to read "as members," and amend article 2, section 1, of the by laws, we will cover the subject by next year's meeting, because the by-laws provide that any member shall pay annually the sum of \$1, etc. Now, we would not deprive any one of his membership at the present time by amending the constitution. By amending the by-laws, however, in a year from now every person that desires to take part in the proceedings would have to pay his dollar annually, dues, by that time, and in three years, unless he has paid the annual dues, he would lose his membership entirely.

MR. EBERT—It does. I will try and bring up another point. I want to know what is the province of this association. If it is to be a scientific body, bring in papers, read and discuss them, then sir, I would advise these gentlemen that want to collect \$1 that they let the state organization rest just as it is. Its mission is simply this, and to look after the legislation in this state, and suggest to the governor a candidate for member of the Board of Pharmacy.

Now, if, on the other hand, there are one hundred or two hundred men in the state of Illinois who want to come here annually and contribute papers and read papers, and then publish their proceedings, in which their names may appear, I say, let them contribute a dollar. There is no objection to it. They can be honorary members, if they please, of the state organization, or they can be supreme members or anything else that you wish to style them. But the province of this association, gentlemen, is simply looking after the matters of the law, and suggesting to the governor some suitable candidate to be placed on the Board of Pharmacy. That is the mission it was created for. The other is simply an appendix. Now, there is enough money each year in the hands of the Board of Pharmacy to call this organization together, to send out voting papers. I think our secretary will say that you have had a bigger vote this year than ever in regard to expressing the wish as to who shall be your next member of the board. The matter of seeing our names in publication, I think, is not worth a dollar. It is not worth a dollar to anybody excepting those who want to contribute something to science, and have it go down to posterity. Now let us remain just as we are. Why should we not remain as we are? I believe that every man who is registered under this pharmacy law should have a right to express his opinion who shall be, and represent him, on the State Board of Pharmacy. I do not want to see two or three or five get together, as we did before we re-organized, and made the members of the Board of Pharmacy, or suggest them, and I want to say right here, that if it had not been for the organization as it exists to-day you would not have had your last member appointed by Governor Altgeld. It was simply this

organization representing the state of Illinois, who each man contributes to the law which compelled him to listen to you. It is the only true plan of American representation is, that when I contribute anything as a citizen that I should have a vote and a right, and not a few persons who come together and dictate who shall be our governors. That is what a pharmacy law was created for. If there is any virtue in pharmacy law it is to have each man under that law equal, as we are American citizens under the constitution of this country.

Now, if these gentlemen, all who are so anxious to contribute a dollar, are willing to do it, and publish their proceedings, I say form your organization, form your little club, come together, pay your little dollar, publish your proceedings. The Illinois Association will have its proceedings published by the State Board.

I want to say another thing. When this Pharmaceutical Association was formed in 1880, you had no trouble in getting members. There were eight or nine hundred flocked in. Why? They were all under the impression they had to get in from the wet, or from under the rain, so as to come in and nominate those chosen few. They soon found that was not necessary; that the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association really was not the pharmacy law, and the result was—if Secretary Hogan was present he could tell you—that before we re-organized we did not have a cent of money in the treasury, but we had standing out some \$1,600 back dues, and that when he drew drafts on those members in the state of Illinois, to collect those back dues, he found that the amount of money that he had to pay to the banks for doing this collecting for him, was more than he collected, and this was the only thing that we had left to us. We had not half a dollar in the treasury, but we were in debt and it became necessary to call upon the Board of Pharmacy to help us out, and that is the way the re-organization came about.

Now, I say, I have no objection to collecting and forming another organization, but leave this organization—the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association—which is acknowledged by your law, which gives every registered pharmacist in the state of Illinois the right, once a year, to express his opinion under that law, to vote for a candidate for the Board of Pharmacy, and if there are such others in this organization who will contribute a dollar towards publishing the proceedings and coming together in any other form, or coming together at the same time that the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association comes together, why, that is all right, but don't change this, because in one year from now you will be financially as bad off as we were when we had on our books \$1,500 or \$1,800, and do not afterwards refund a dollar. That is the objection to re-organization.

MR. HALLBERG—I haven't the slightest doubt that to the delegates from the various states outside of Illinois this speech of Mr. Ebert's

sounds very nice, something like the brass band down there. Unfortunately we thought it was very nice about four years ago when he led us into this delusion and snare. I am very glad that no other state association except North Carolina has followed the foot-steps of the Illinois association. I think that I will be able to correct an assertion made by Mr. Ebert that the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association on the old dollar a year basis was bankrupt or in debt. I believe that is not true. If true, it was the last year, and it was due to mismanagement. The association never failed to get out its report on the old basis of a dollar a year, never. It always managed to pay to the secretary a salary of from \$50 to as high as \$150 a year. We were in no difficulty, and if we were the fact remains that there are at least twenty state organizations that are in a flourishing condition financially, and every other way, that are on the basis of a dollar a year. Look at Missouri with its membership of nearly 1,500, and any number of other associations the same way.

With reference to the object of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association: On that day in December, 1880, with the temperature ten below, when we organized it, it was primarily for the purpose of enacting a pharmacy law, but also for the purpose of promoting the interests of pharmacy, legislative, educational, professional, scientific, and commercial, and that is embodied in article 2 of the constitution, the same as it is in any other constitution of a state association. The fact that one state has a state association and at the same time has meetings which are more largely attended and fully as interesting as the great state of Illinois, which has law but has no association, should be sufficient to refute the statement that the state association should exist only for the purpose of keeping up a state board of pharmacy.

Now we have had four year's experience under the present plan. Everybody knows that when we adopted this law it was done for the purpose of experiment, and if the experiment was not successful it would be abandoned. God knows that we have tried experimenting, and I tell you, gentlemen, that you cannot find anyone in another year from now that will undertake to carry on the work of this association upon the present basis. Therefore, I say gentlemen, make no mistake. Do not be misled about this clattering, by this hypothetical and theoretical construction, by this political spread-eagle business about American citizens, who should be represented. If a man cannot pay a dollar a year for the purpose of being a member of a state association there is no special reason why he should have a voice in the election of the Board of Pharmacy, and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association's recommendation to the governor of Illinois was always just as strong in the beginning as it has been since we had this vote; and who has been doing the voting at the present time, or been doing the voting for the past four years? It is the same old crowd that has

been doing the voting for the past eight or nine years. I know that there are lots of old members, charter members of this association, that have not been with us for the last four years simply because they did not approve of the idea, that is that no one has any right to take an interest in this association unless he is proposed and elected as a member, and not become a member simply by the edict of somebody else. I admit I was under the influence of the grand theory, but, gentlemen, it is not a theory, but a condition, that confronts us, and now is the accepted time to correct this mistake we have made, and start out on a new basis.

MR. MARTIN—I think I can see a way out of this difficulty without trampling on anybody's right. I think we can give each and every registered pharmacist the right to vote and still pass this clause of annual dues. I would do it somewhat in this manner: Adding to the second amendment, providing that the right of each and every registered pharmacist to vote for candidates for the Board of Pharmacy, shall not be abridged. I do that for this reason: Our association, we know, is recognized by the state, and as long as the state recognizes this association, it would be more than unjust for this association to deny the right of its registered pharmacists to vote for the members of the Board of Pharmacy. Allow them to vote as in the past, whether they are members of this association or not; but if they wish to have a copy of the printed proceedings of this association, they certainly should be willing to contribute their one dollar a year towards the payment of the expenses of the same; and I would like to offer this as an amendment to the amendment. The amendment before the house can be amended at the time it is brought up.

MR. HALLBERG—I do not object to that; it is not necessary.

THE PRESIDENT—Let me read this: Provided, however, that the right of each and every registered pharmacist to vote for candidates for the Board of Pharmacy shall not be abridged. Now this amendment can be voted on now as this other amendment was brought before the last annual meeting. It had to lay over to this meeting.

MR. HALLBERG—*Mr. Chairman:* A point of explanation. Here is Mr. Bernard (?) secretary of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy. They have the same constitution as other states have, a dollar a year, but they have for several years had the pharmacists of the state vote for members of the Board of Pharmacy. There is nothing in the law or constitution of the state association which requires it. Our Board can do the same thing.

THE PRESIDENT—This association provides for voting in the by-laws.

MR. EBERT—*Mr. President:* What is the use of your changing anything? You can go on just the same. You can put in your dollar clause, but you don't want to put anybody out, do you?

MR. HALLBERG—We got the dollar before; I guess we can get it now.

MR. EBERT—That is all you want, is the dollar?

MR. HALLBERG—I don't want it.

MR. EBERT—That is all you want to do for the association, is the collection of the dollar?

MR. HALLBERG—Yes, sir.

MR. EBERT—That is all right. I thought you wanted to put out these people, that is all.

MR. EBERT—*Mr. President:* All you will have to do is to simply say here that the annual dues shall be \$1.00; that each member shall pay the annual dues of \$1.00.

THE PRESIDENT—That is section 2, of article 3?

MR. EBERT—I have no objection to your collecting a dollar wherever you can get it. You say you want to collect a dollar; you don't want to put these people out? The objection I have is to cleaning out everybody but those who pay the dollar.

MR. HALLBERG—If a pharmacist is a member of the state association then he is entitled to a copy of the report. Now to print forty odd hundred copies of the report and to send them out by mail so that every member of the association, because he is a registered pharmacist, gets it, requires an immense outlay of money, nearly a thousand dollars.

MR. EBERT—You will make that very proviso, he will pay the annual sum of \$1.00 for which he will have the proceedings.

MR. HALLBERG—And if he doesn't pay?

MR. EBERT—He will not get the proceedings.

THE SECRETARY—If you amend article 3, section 2, and say who shall be members of this association, it doesn't in any way effect the vote for the members of the Board of Pharmacy. The by-laws, article 8, provides how these members shall be voted for. It says nominations of the State Board of Pharmacy shall be elected in the following manner: All registered pharmacists in the state shall vote. Article



8 of the by-laws provides how you shall vote for the Board of Pharmacy, we simply say what a member of the association shall be without in any way affecting the right of every registered pharmacist to vote for members of the Board of Pharmacy.

MR. EBERT—If Mr. Hallberg's theory is correct that these men want to pay the dollar you will collect more money if you make the annual dues \$1.00 for those who want the proceedings.

THE PRESIDENT—I wish to state that sending these reports to every registered pharmacist is bosh. There is not a druggist in my town, out of seven, that knew that last year he got a report. They were sent to them all, and we were talking about it at our last meeting, Mr. Hallberg and I, about whether we should send every member a report. We found we could not do it, so we cut it down. And I told him my experience. I made an excuse that I lost my report, and I went around to the different stores and asked them to let me see theirs, and they did not know what it was, and did not remember of ever seeing one.

MR. EBERT—The object of this association is for education, as Mr. Hallberg says. Now, Mr. President, is it not likely that if you will give a man a privilege of reading the proceedings you will educate him to that point?

THE PRESIDENT—I think if these men had to pay a dollar, with the understanding that they would get the report, they would look it over. It is too cheap. It is sent to them for nothing, and they don't pay any attention to it. If they got a notice that they would have to pay a dollar before they could become a member of this association, they would look it over and think it is worth a dollar, and keep it.

THE SECRETARY—I believe I can simply suggest a way out of this by making it read this way: Look at article 3, section 2—all registered pharmacists in the State of Illinois whose names shall appear on the register of the Board of Pharmacy, shall be eligible to membership in this association. Then you can provide that the annual dues shall be one dollar; and you have got what you want.

MR. EBERT—You have got four thousand members now. What are you going to do with them?

THE SECRETARY—We won't put any of them out.

MR. EBERT—Now they are members. What you want is for them to pay a dollar?

MR. MARTIN—I still contend that the original amendment—that my amendment—is the best plan that has been presented to-day. It seems to me that the man who shows interest enough in pharmacy in the state of Illinois is willing to pay one dollar a year for a copy of the proceedings. If he does not show that much interest in order to know what is going on among his brothers in the state of Illinois, I say that man is not fit to be a member of this association. Let him have the right to vote for members of the Board of Pharmacy, if he so chooses. His opinion may be just as good as ours, perhaps, and we don't want to abridge those powers at all. I still call for that amendment. It is seconded, and I believe it is before the house.

THE PRESIDENT—I will read it again.

SECRETARY FLEURY—That is already in the by-laws. There is no necessity to touch that at all. Article 8 of the by-laws says how this thing shall be done. There is no necessity of saying a word about that. If you can just fix the status of your association and annual dues, that is all we need.

MR. HALLBERG—I want to say one thing that perhaps has not been touched upon. These amendments are the exact wording of the old, former constitution and by-laws. They were taken out from the old constitution and by-laws when we were on the former basis. It operated then, why should it not operate now? We know what we did then, worked under it for seven years.

MR. LOEHR—I believe under the proposed plan we will certainly have more money than we have now. As all the druggists now in the state are members of the association without paying a dollar they have lost interest in it. But if you just make them pay a dollar every year for membership I believe you will find a great many that will come up and plank down a dollar that don't pay any attention to it now at all.

THE PRESIDENT—The question before the house now is this amendment of Mr. Martin's to the by-laws.

THE SECRETARY—The constitution simply states who shall be members. The payment of dues comes under the by-laws.

MR. MARTIN—Then I will withdraw it and press the motion for the original amendment.

MR. HALLBERG—Will we vote on one at a time or both together?

THE PRESIDENT—One at a time.

THE SECRETARY—On page 17 of the constitutional amendment. (Secretary then read from report, page 17, last year):

BY-LAWS, ARTICLE III, SEC. 2.

To be amended so as to read: "Any pharmacist in good professional and moral standing, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, residing in the state, whether in business for himself or in the employ of another pharmacist, shall be eligible to membership."

BY-LAWS, ARTICLE II, SEC. 1.

Amended so as to read: "Every member shall pay annually into the hands of the secretary the sum of one dollar. Any one in arrears at the annual meeting shall not be entitled to vote, and any one neglecting to pay said dues for three successive years shall lose his membership."

THE PRESIDENT—These amendments were offered at the last meeting and had to lay over until this meeting. They have either got to be voted down or disposed of in some way at the 14th annual meeting, 1893.

MR. HALLBERG—Question on the original amendment to the constitution.

The president then put the amendment, which was carried.

Mr. Ebert desired it to be stated in the record that he voted "no."

THE SECRETARY—Now there is an amendment to the by-laws, Article 2, Section 1; I will read the original, "On the payment of \$1.00 by any member of this association he shall receive a certificate of membership that shall be issued by the secretary," amended to read as follows: "Every member shall pay into the hands of the secretary the sum of \$1.00. Any one in arrears at the annual meeting shall not be entitled to vote, and any one neglecting to pay dues for three successive years shall lose his membership."

Carried. Mr. Ebert voting "no."

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business is the report of the committee on apprenticeship.

No member of the committee was present and no report offered.

**THE PRESIDENT**—The next order of business will be the report of committee on trade interests and inter-state league affairs.

The report was then submitted as follows:

The condition of trade interests is so discouraging that your committee at first concluded not to hand in a report, but we might as well be plain and tell the truth, as we see it. In our judgment, it is a waste of time to talk about league interests, and trade interests. While we can do everything if we are invited, we have done nothing, because we cannot perfect organization.

First and foremost, we should know what we want, and then do it; but we don't know what we want, and naturally don't do it. It may not be pleasant to bear the plain truth, but this is a plain truth nevertheless, that it is next to impossible, if not entirely so, to organize the druggists. Your chairman sent out two thousand five hundred requests to Illinois druggists to join the Inter-State League, two years ago; eleven replies; seven conveyed the desired dollar, with sympathies, and four sent in sympathies only. The outlay of \$50 brought a return of \$7.

Since then another year rolled around, and not one city in Illinois has an organized league branch, as recognized by the Inter-State League, although in Chicago, five hundred druggists signed the league platform. I think this experience is not a visionary basis, for my firm conviction is, that it is useless to continue further endeavors for organization.

Since the league platform contemplates concerted action with jobbers and proprietors, we would lightly touch on the two other parties. We can judge only by the past, and we do not believe that we can ever hope for any successful arrangement. Promises are coming forth as plentiful as blackberries, but proof of breach of promise can easily be found without a detective's assistance.

As for the proprietors, we can only judge by the action of their joint committee of the N. W. D. Association, and proprietor's committee, which is well known to you; if not, the discussion in our report will bring out the gloomy details of this gloomy hour in the history of the tripartite farce. In conclusion, we would say, that we invite full discussion and instructions as to what this association desires your committee to say to the N. W. D. Association in Detroit next month. We would like to know the attitude the I. P. A. wants us to take, for this committee is delegated to act as your representa-

tive before the N. W. D. Association. We cannot help but express our convictions that it is useless to lose time or energy in bargaining with any other body except our own, and we would be glad to have you tell us what to say to the other two parties of the tripartite hollow mockery.

If we ever find out what we want, and if we ever succeed in completing a working organization, such as the plumbers, teamsters, and other like organizations of a less intelligent character, then we may hope for better results. May kind Providence produce a druggists' Napoleon to stamp such an empire out of the earth. This Napoleon will reach results, not by useless bargains with tripartite moonshine, but by dictating terms. A really united profession of pharmacy needs only make known its terms, and sign nothing except an agreement of unconditional surrender to our demands.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. BODEMANN, *Chairman*.

THE PRESIDENT—What will you do with the report, gentlemen.

On motion, report received.

MR. BODEMANN—*Mr. President*: I would like to read a clipping from a newspaper.

Mr. Bodemann then read a clipping from the *Erie Daily Times* and asked for instructions thereon.

GENTLEMAN IN AUDIENCE—I hope that you will allow me to make some report on this matter although I have not been presented to the association.

THE PRESIDENT—Mr. G. Howard Villett, of Kansas.

MR. VILLET—*Mr. President*: I think that the point is well taken by your chairman of that committee, but I must differ from him in reference to this article just read. This article that appeared in the paper in June, 1892, as you will readily see, is fifteen months old. Mr. Cline, in Montreal, last September, I think it was, explained to Mr. Ebert and myself how that matter was done. It was simply a little ruse to introduce their line of preparations to the country people. It was an injustice to the druggists in that immediate vicinity, in that town, but at the same time it was not as gross as it would appear there. It was simply a question of giving away a sample, as Wizard Oil people have done all over, advertisers of patent medicines, and introducing them through the country by giving away the patent medicines, whatever they may be, to the man that is afflicted.

But as to the point taken by your chairman, as to what you should do, what is to be done, instructions that he desires to receive from your association to present at the National Wholesale Association in September, I think that is well taken. He starts out with the remark that the full explanation of the situation why nothing had been accomplished, was lack of organization. Now I want to say that that is just exactly what they said to us when we were in Montreal last September, lack of organization, and if you organize, and fully organize, you would accomplish something. Without organization you cannot accomplish anything. What I mean by organization is not only in Illinois but in every state of the United States, and gentlemen, that is an utter impossibility. You might as well try to make the Mississippi flow up stream. There are forty thousand of them, and there are forty thousand different plans in the way of handling this patent medicine.

I would say, gentlemen, if I am not taking too much of your time, that the better way to handle this matter would be to educate them, understand the difference between the professional part of their business and the business part of their business. Let them handle their business as a business man. If he is to meet the prices of his competitor, meet them, sell at any price, but when it comes to a question of your professional ability, scientific ability coming into question, when they come in for anything of that kind, charge them, and charge them well for it. What I mean to say is that that part of the business that could be conducted by an apprentice of six months, let that go for whatever your competitor does. If he sells it for nothing you can do likewise, but when it comes to a question of using your scientific knowledge, putting up preparations or making preparations of any kind, charge them well for it. There is only one way that thing can be done; that is to instill it into them from the beginning. Let the dear, good, kind, charitably disposed public pay for the cuts. I thank you very much, gentlemen, for your attention. (Applause.)

**THE PRESIDENT**—Any further remarks, gentlemen?

**MR. MARTIN**—*Mr. Chairman*: I would very much like to assist in giving instructions to that committee, but I must confess, from the experience we have had during the last four or five months, six months, in Chicago, that I, today, am at sea, on the cutting question. We were united and made a solid front, and when we finally came to the manufacturer and asked him to do that which he had agreed to do, he flatly refused, and now under the cloak of that it was the committee that refused, we are helpless. The manufacturer tells us it was the committee that refused, it was not the manufacturers, because the manufacturers have not individually acted upon this mat-

ter. We are at a standstill; we do not know which way to go. We have in Chicago, as Mr. Bodemann said, the names of 500, over fifty per cent of the names which we require by the Inter-State League, of the retailers of that town. We organized a branch. We proceeded to put these conditions in force which had been agreed upon in Montreal. So far so good. But another question came up. Among our own members there was cutting, and it was allowed on the plea that they were doing it in self defense, and it would be the quickest way to run out the cutter, and it appears that this has been done in one instance. Now the question arises if cutting among our own selves, to a certain extent, will do away with the obnoxious cut, and we constantly stand by the established printed price on the package. That is the condition which confronts us today, although one of the obnoxious cutters has been driven to the wall, and as we believe, a great deal, by the cutting of the prices.

It is a question now whether the same members of our organization can again bring prices back to the prices marked on the packages, and here we might stop and say, "Where are we at?" We just about know how far we have gone, and we do not know what turn to take.

MR. EBERT—I am very glad that Mr. Martin spoke, because I like to have some fault found and where it belongs. Now, we have listened to what Mr. Bodemann and Mr. Martin have said, and it is not fair for the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to come here and criticise the doings of Mr. Cline or that committee, when the gentlemen, both Mr. Martin and Mr. Bodemann, have not done their duty. I will explain. I think it is due to every man not to attack him when you don't do your own duty. Mr. Bodemann was the chairman of that committee, prior to Mr. Martin. He has read his report; he was unable to organize, only got seven votes or answers. How much energy he put into that I don't know, I don't want to criticise him.

MR. BODEMANN—Fifty dollars worth. Mr. Martin organized the city of Chicago, and to the best of my knowledge, obtained 500 signatures.

MR. MARTIN—Fifty per cent, Mr. Ebert.

MR. EBERT—All right. Wait one moment until I get to the kernel of my cocoanut. We had a meeting in Chicago. Mr. Martin was directed at that time, as the executive officer of this association, to turn over the names and the funds and the papers to his successor. Has he done so?

MR. MARTIN—I will answer that. I knew that question was coming up, and I am here to answer it. A committee was appointed. That committee met, and we went over the names, and Mr. Martin gave them all the names and they were prepared, and the committee

found that according to their figures there was some \$26 odd less collected by the chairman than the chairman himself said had been collected, according to his statement. Then the committee hadn't time to finish afterwards, the expense account, and then the chairman said several bills were missing, he believed. And in order to have the thing entirely in shape, he wanted to get duplicate bills. The chairman took the trouble, for two whole days and one night until twelve o'clock in the morning, and he could hardly spare any time for that purpose, and he took the time to verify that account, and found that he was right. At the time when the league organized and the secretary was fostered upon the association who didn't do his duty as the chairman did. The chairman had to be the treasurer and everything else combined, and you can well understand that when you try to handle four hundred men, and they had to issue from one hundred to a thousand circulars, it required some time and meant a little confusion. The chairman has since that time found that, although he had paid the bills of the printer, that some bills have been put on the account which did not belong to the Inter-State League, and these are the statements that are missing, and I received that statement yesterday, and have it in my pocket. I hope Mr. Ebert will be very careful about his remarks.

MR. EBERT—It took the gentleman from the month of May until now to turn over the names of the membership of the association; that is what I am coming at. There is no reason for getting up here and finding fault with Mr. Cline for refusing to recognize the protest from Chicago, when we haven't got a single name on the Inter-State League as a member of that league. Now, if Mr. Martin's financial account has anything to do with sending the names, that certainly is what I cannot understand. All that was necessary for him was to turn over the four hundred or five hundred names to the president and officers of the Inter-State League, and allow them to forward them to Mr. Cline, to show that the city of Chicago had such a number.

MR. MARTIN—Never was asked to turn over these names.

MR. HALLBERG—One of the foreign delegates asked me what kind of an association we have got. Now, I think that this is not very pleasant.

THE PRESIDENT—Mr. Bodemann, as chairman of this committee, objected to his report being received and referred to the committee on publication. He asked for instruction, and the question before the house is what Mr. Bodemann shall do, and this has to be open to the house,



MR. BODEMANN—I should like to have instruction, and the foreign delegate can think what he pleases. I don't care for the foreign delegate if I can get the information.

A MEMBER—I was very much pleased with the spirit of the report. I think this is the proper spirit. I think it is high time that the retail pharmacists of this country got on their ear. I have had considerable experience in trade associations. I have been connected with them for a number of years, and I have been before the National Wholesale Druggists' Association asking them for a number of things. I say to you, gentlemen, do not go before the National Wholesale Druggists' Association at all; ask them for nothing. Ignore the National Wholesale Druggists' Association absolutely. It will be the best course for you. You will get all the promises and taffy you want, but as to results you will get none. That is my experience, and I believe that to have been the experience of every committee from the National Retail Drug, now extinct and dead, and from the American Pharmaceutical Association. I advise your delegates to ask the Wholesale Association for nothing. If it is possible for you to organize here and to keep up your organization, then, gentlemen, you will not have to work for nothing. They will come to you. But as long as you are in a disorganized state it will be futile for you to ask for anything. Organize, gentlemen.

MR. BODEMANN—Mr. Ebert said I didn't do my duty. I did my duty but did not have any success. I spent \$50 and got \$7. I thought it was a poor investment. Mr. Cline did not refuse to put the Chicago cutters on the cut-off list because Martin did not send in the names on the list. He has got the letter before him. He simply refused to put the Chicago cutters on the cut-off list because they acted on self defense, and on account of that fact he is a fraud of the first water and a hollow mockery. I want you to instruct me what to say to him when I go to Detroit.

THE SECRETARY—*Mr. President:* I am requested by the committee on arrangements to state that the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association have been invited to meet in the Manufacturers' Building to go through the chemical and pharmaceutical exhibits, and it is the desire of this committee on arrangements that as many of the members of this association as can join with the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association will do so.

THE PRESIDENT—What shall we do with Mr. Bode-mann's report?

MR. HALLBERG—I move it be received.

MR. MARTIN—I move he use his own judgment. Mr. Martin's motion was seconded.

MR. PATTERSON—It seems to me that is hardly fair toward that committee under the circumstances. It seems to me we should approve of that report or disapprove of it. If we approve of the sentiments expressed by that committee, it is an endorsement to them to express this before the National Wholesale Druggists' Association in a similar manner. It seems to me that it is hardly fair for this committee simply to receive this report and invite them to go, uninstructed. I think we should do something.

MR. MARTIN—I made the motion simply; the meeting does not seem to have any opinion what to do. I would like to ask the chairman if there are any specific recommendations in that report. I did not pay quite as close attention to the report as I should have.

A MEMBER—I think it is only courtesy to this committee to either endorse this report or instruct them.

THE PRESIDENT—The motion is now made that we receive and endorse this report—does it meet with a second? Motion seconded. It is now moved and seconded that we receive and endorse the sentiments of this report. Motion adopted.

THE PRESIDENT—*Gentlemen:* We have a report from the Missouri association. Mr. Noble was our delegate to Missouri, and we would like to hear from him. Mr. Noble, from East St. Louis.

Mr. Noble then read the report of the delegation to the Missouri State Association, as follows:

*Mr. President and Members of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association:*

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Missouri State Pharmaceutical Association was held at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, June 13 to 16, inclusive, with President G. H. Charles Klie, of St. Louis, in the chair.

This being the crystal anniversary of the association, the members, ably assisted by the traveling men, made an especial effort to make this a successful meeting, and, as usual, success was theirs.

One feature especially, favorably impresses visiting delegates to this association, and that is, the perfect harmony existing in its meetings, no needless and tiresome discussions, and no personalities. Nothing but good feeling; and each and every member has but one ambition; that is, to make the meeting a success.

A resolution was introduced by Dr. James, of St. Louis, which impressed me very favorably. It requires the president to annually appoint a "welcome committee," consisting of five members, whose duties shall be to welcome members upon their arrival at the hotel, see that they are properly accommodated, and see that they become acquainted with their fellow members.

An exhibit of syrups, prepared according the Pharmacopœia, 1890, by Prof. Francis Hemm, of St. Louis, attracted considerable attention. They were, as a whole, elegant preparations, and will no doubt be a credit to the new pharmacopœia.

The scientific portion of the proceedings was both practical and instructive. Twelve interesting papers were contributed, as follows:

1. Sensitive Iodine Preparations; by G. H. Charles Klie, Ph. G., St. Louis, Missouri.

2. The Relation of Specific Gravity to Atomic Weight; by A. N. Doerschuk, Kansas City, Missouri.

3. Thirty-five Years a Druggist on the Missouri; by A. Breunert, Kansas City, Missouri.

4. The Druggists Catechism; by C. E. Corcoran, Kansas City, Missouri.

5. A Good Pharmacist—A Better Physician; by J. C. Falk, Ph. G., M.D., St. Louis, Missouri.

6. With Our Medical Friends; by William Mittelbach, Ph. G., Boonville, Missouri.

7. Formulæ for Syrup Hypophosphites Compound; by Francis Hemm, Ph. G., St. Louis, Missouri.

8. Fifty Health Hints; by Dr. H. M. Whelpley, St. Louis, Missouri.

9. Some Objectionable Prescriptions; by Prof. J. M. Good, Ph. G., St. Louis, Missouri.

10. Historical Sketch of the Past Fifteen Years; by Fred. R. Dimmitt, Kansas City, Missouri.

11. Twenty Minutes Talk on How to Study; by Dr. H. M. Whelpley, St. Louis, Missouri.

12. Notes on Hydrogen Dioxide; by Dr. Charles O. Curtman, St. Louis, Missouri (illustrated with volumetric estimations).

The entertainment committee provided sufficient amusement for all attending, to last them until next year's meeting. Quite a number of elegant and useful prizes were distributed to the successful contestants in the various games.

The officers for the coming year are:

President, William Mittelbach, Boonville.

First Vice-President, A. Brandenberger, Jefferson City.

Second Vice-President, W. M. Tedderman, Kansas City.

Third Vice-President, Leroy Farmer, Lexington.

Treasurer, E. G. Orear.

Secretary, Dr. H. M. Whelpley, St. Louis.

Assistant Secretary, W. C. Waldeck, St. Louis.

The meeting for 1894 will take place on the second Tuesday in June, at Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

Our president, Dr. Lee Hatch, graced the meeting with his presence. Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS KNOEBEL, *Chairman.*

It was moved and seconded that the report be received and placed on file.

MR. HALLBERG—If there is no other business before this association I would like to move we adjourn.

THE PRESIDENT—Just a moment.

THE SECRETARY—There is a report here from the Iowa committee. It will not take a moment to read it.

The secretary then read report as follows :

CHICAGO, August 12, 1893.

TO THE ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION :

The subscriber, representing this association at the annual meeting of the Iowa Association, has the honor to report that he was duly received and accredited privilege of the floor.

The meeting was opened at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 10th, with a moderate attendance, and after receiving reports of various committees, the association adjourned to Chicago and convened again in the Iowa building, August 11, at 10 a.m. No important actions were taken. Three papers were read by title and ordered printed in the report.

Mr. Geo. H. Shafer, delegate to the Committee of Revision of U. S. Pharmacopœia, addressed the meeting at some length, deploring the fact that the price of the coming Pharmacopœia was to be placed too high to render it popular; also that the profession west of the Mississippi had such meager representation in the framing of the work.

The following officers were elected: President, Milo W. Ward, DesMoines, Iowa; secretary, Mrs. Rosa Upson; treasurer, J. B. Webb; executive committee, A. H. Miles, A. A. Broadie, John Mitchell.

The association adjourned to meet again on the 2d Tuesday in March, 1894, at DesMoines, Iowa.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. F. JUNGKUNZ.

It was moved and seconded that the report be received.

THE SECRETARY—*Mr. President:* Mr. Culver desired me to make a report for him verbally on unofficial formulæ. He says he sent out one hundred letters to one hundred pharmacists in the state of Illinois, and he did not receive a reply from any of them; this is his report, and he has not anything more to say. He said that as long as the pharmacists of the state do not take an interest in it it was not any use to say any thing. He was sorry he could not stay here. He had two sisters who had come from a distance to visit him, and were going to stay only a day or two, and he would have to give them his attention. That winds up the reports of the committees, I believe.

The report was received.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again Friday at 9 a. m., August 18, 1893.

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### THIRD SESSION.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18.

The president called the meeting to order at 10 a. m.

THE PRESIDENT—We have a quorum now; you will please come to order. The first order of business will be the report of the State Board of Pharmacy.

SECRETARY FLEURY—*Mr. President and Members of the Association:* I will state that I have a copy of the report, *i. e.*, the financial part of it printed. The state printer has been behind in the work. Our work has been in his hands for two months. They were shipped by express yesterday from Springfield to be delivered at the World's Fair grounds this morning sure, and they have not arrived yet. They will be here

before we adjourn, I hope. It was difficult to get the report at all. The financial report of the secretary for the year 1892. I will state was published in the January number of all the pharmaceutical journals—the receipts and expenses of the year 1892—which is all the secretary is required to report to the association.

The secretary then read the report as follows:

#### RECEIPTS FOR YEAR 1892.

To R. P.'s original registrations, 72 @ \$2.00.....	\$ 144 00
To R. P.'s by examination, 247 @ \$5.00.....	1,235 00
To R. P.'s renewals, 3,810 @ \$1.00.....	3,810 00
To R. A. P.'s original registrations, 190 @ \$1.00.....	190 00
To R. A. P.'s by examination, 198 @ \$5.00.....	990 00
To R. A. P.'s renewals, 701 @ 1.00.....	701 00
To delinquent fees collected.....	290 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,380.00

#### EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR 1892.

By salaries members of board, secretary, and assistants.....	\$3,592 00
By expense, personal, members board, and secretary.....	1,565 45
By expense, blank books, stationery, and supplies.....	873 49
By expense, printing.....	85 25
By expense, postage.....	403 40
By expense, miscellaneous.....	1,038 06
By expense, express charges.....	11 75
By expense, committees.....	100 00
By Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.....	190 60
	<hr/>
	\$7,380.00

On motion of Mr. Patterson report received and placed on file.

THE PRESIDENT—The next business in order is the report of secretary, on vote for member of the Board of Pharmacy:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 15, 1893.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:

*Gentlemen.*—I herewith submit the votes of registered pharmacists on candidates for the Board of Pharmacy.

Over 4,000 cards were sent to the members; of this number 1,548 were returned; 1,347 voted for five names and these 1,347 only are tabulated; 152 voted for more than five names, 48 no names were signed, and I did not count them for anyone.

FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary.*

T. H. Patterson, Chicago, 648 votes; Emil Thiele, Chicago, 471 votes; F. M. Schmidt, Chicago, 418 votes; C. L. Feldkamp, Chicago, 379 votes; R. S. Davis, Peoria, 409 votes; William Hart, Elgin, 359 votes; Wm. Bower, Olney, 315 votes; A Jacobson, Chicago, 309 votes; C. G. Cushing; Princeton, 301 votes; C. W. Watson, Greeneville, 286

votes; W. W. Pearce, Waukegan, 270 votes; L. W. Kadlec, Chicago, 252 votes; P. M. Post, Murphysboro, 247 votes; M. Williams, Taylorville, 229 votes; J. Swearingen, Decatur, 214 votes; W. C. Holzhauer, Joliet, 214 votes; J. C. Dunbar, Monmouth, 210 votes; Thomas Knoebal, East St. Louis, 199 votes; W. F. Jungkunz, Freeport, 171 votes; J. S. Murphy, Pontiac, 151 votes; E. M. Stubblefield, Hillsboro, 151 votes; S. D. Jeffries, Charleston, 118 votes; H. Mootz, East St. Louis, 115 votes; E. Eberwine, Shawneetown, 121 votes; T. Shoemaker, Griggsville, 109 votes.

The president reported that T. S. Patterson, Emil Theile, F. M. Schmidt, C. L. Feldkamp, and R. S. Davis, as the five persons having received the highest number of votes.

MR. JAMIESON—I move that we proceed to vote for the three highest out of the five. Carried.

A vote by ballot was then taken, which resulted as follows:

Total number of votes cast, 25; in which Mr. Patterson received 18, Mr. Schmidt 23, Mr. Davis 21, Mr. Feldkamp 9, Mr. Thiele 4.

MR. LOEHR—I move that Messrs. Schmidt, Patterson, and Davis, having received the highest number of votes be recommended to the Governor for appointment on the Board of Pharmacy. Carried.

THE PRESIDENT—The next business ought to be the selection of the place of next meeting. Does anybody here want to invite us to go anywhere? We like to have an invitation before we go.

THE SECRETARY—I can say to you that the State House, Springfield, is always open to you if you cannot go anywhere else.

MR. SOHRBECK—I move that the selection of a place for the next meeting be left to the executive committee.

The motion was seconded and carried.

THE PRESIDENT—The next order of business is the election of officers.

MR. VON HERMANN—There is a man here I consider thoroughly fitted for the position, a man who has done a great deal not only for the Illinois Association, but he has assisted greatly in our work in the city of Chicago, a man furthermore connected with one of our col-

leges; he is connected with one of the highest positions which is the gift of the people of Illinois. I would like to see Senator Emil Thiele elected by acclamation as the next president of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association. Carried.

It was moved and seconded the nominations for president be closed.

MR. JAMIESON—I move you now, Mr. President, that Mr. Thiele be declared the unanimous choice of the association for president during the next year. Carried unanimously.

THE PRESIDENT—Now, nominations for first vice-president.

MR. PATTERSON—I would like to nominate Mr. Paul G. Schuh for first vice-president, and move he be elected by acclamation.

MR. LOEHR—I will second the nomination. Carried, and elected.

THE PRESIDENT—Nominations are now in order for second vice-president.

MR. JAMIESON—I will nominate Mr. Sohrbeck. Seconded.

THE PRESIDENT—It is moved and seconded that Mr. Sohrbeck, of Moline, be second vice-president by acclamation. Carried and elected.

THE PRESIDENT—Third vice-president.

MR. BODEMANN—I nominate Mr. M. B. Travis, Saybrook. Motion carried and elected.

THE PRESIDENT—The next nomination is for secretary.

MR. SOHRBECK—I nominate Mr. Fleury.

MR. LOEHR—Second the motion.

THE PRESIDENT—It is moved and seconded that Mr. Fleury be elected secretary for the ensuing year. Carried.

THE PRESIDENT—The next in order will be for treasurer.

MR. JAMIESON—I will nominate Mr. Feldcamp.

MR. SOHRBECK—I second the nomination. Mr. Feldcamp was elected treasurer by acclamation.



It was moved and seconded that the bill of H. W. Rokker for badges and programmes be approved and paid.

MR. JAMIESON—In view of the fact that we are going back to the good old way of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, I think it would be well to have a good big committee on membership, and let us try to get back the active members, or those who have been active members, at least, and as many more as possible all over the state in the way which we never should have departed from. I think the executive committee this year ought to constitute our membership committee for this year, and I will make that motion.

It was seconded and carried that the executive committee constitute also the membership committee for the ensuing year.

THE PRESIDENT—The next is the installation of officers, but our president is not present. The officers-elect will please step forward and we will have them installed.

MR. MARTIN—I wanted a committee for that.

THE PRESIDENT—Let us have Messrs. Martin and Sohrbeck, committee to install the officers-elect.

MR. PAUL G. SCHUH, first vice-president, was introduced to the association by the committee, and said:

*Mr. President and Gentlemen, or Boys, I might call you:* This is rather a surprise to me, the first meeting I ever attended, now here you elect me to an office I know nothing about. Still I heard a member say that it is against the by-laws to refuse to accept; therefore I suppose I will have to be installed, and I am ready therefore to be installed. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT—We are glad to receive you, sir, and I hope you will make the best officer this association ever had.

MR. SCHUH—I will try to do so.

MR. MARTIN—I have the pleasure of introducing to you the second vice-president, Mr. Sohrbeck.

MR. SOHRBECK—Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor you have tendered me.

MR. MARTIN—Mr. President, I do not think it is any travesty on justice to elect this man the third vice-president.

MR. TRAVIS—I do not think it is necessary to introduce me. I guess they all know me.

MR. MARTIN—This gentleman is so well known it is unnecessary to introduce him.

MR. FELDCAMP—I hope in accepting this position that the office of the treasurer will, in the future, not only be honorary as it has been principally for the last few years.

MR. JAMIESON—Do not we elect our executive committee here?

THE PRESIDENT—The president appoints.

MR. MARTIN—The association does that by a vote.

MR. JAMIESON—I would like to see a little life in this association. We have got as good a set of officers as we ever had in this association.

MR. MARTIN—I think I can see a good deal of enthusiasm in the few faces here.

THE PRESIDENT—It is now moved and seconded that we proceed to elect, as far as possible, the executive committee.

MR. JAMIESON—For the first district I put in nomination Mr. Theodore H. Patterson, a man who is one of the principal workers of the Pharmaceutical Association, a man who can bring in more members than anybody else here, first district executive committeeman and membership.

THE PRESIDENT—Any nomination for the second district?

MR. MARTIN—*Mr. Chairman:* Since the advent of democracy in the state of Illinois the districts have been divided, and I guess very few of us know now what districts we are in. I do business in another district.

MR. FELDCAMP—I would like to place in nomination Mr. C. W. Grassly for the second district.

MR. JAMIESON—I will nominate Mr. Richard Voge for the third district.

THE PRESIDENT—Any nominations for the fourth?

MR. JAMIESON—Mr. H. W. C. Martin, fourth district.

THE PRESIDENT—Any nomination for the fifth district?

For the fifth district, A. S. Wright, of Woodstock, was nominated.

MR. SOHRBECK—I will nominate Mr. W. W. Sawyer, of Rockford, for the sixth district.

MR. HALLBERG—I have just come in. Last year's report of proceedings has printed a list of the districts comprising the counties. Now if you will just refer to that, that is, the year before this one.

THE PRESIDENT—We are voting now in the old districts.

MR. HALLBERG—The 1891 report has got all the districts and counties. We expended considerable money for this express purpose, to serve as a guide.

THE SECRETARY—The districts are changed by law entirely now. You may elect men that are not in the district.

THE PRESIDENT—That won't cut any figure.

MR. MARTIN—While we are on this matter I would like to make a suggestion that when the secretary issues the next report with the names of the executive committeemen, that he put after them the number of the district which he is supposed to represent, and the number of the new district in italics, or in some manner, so as to have something to go by next year.

MR. PATTERSON—It seems to me that without consultation, without study, we are not likely to succeed in getting any better men to carry out the work of our association at the next meeting in this matter. It seems to me if those of us who are assembled here this morning will leave this matter to the president-elect, who will take up the matter with considerable thought and study in consultation with other officers of the association, in making up this committee, that we are quite as likely to secure a good executive committee, one that will do something. Therefore I would move that the balance of the committee be made up by the chair in that way.

MR. JAMIESON—I would say, Mr. President, that as far as we can select here from the districts represented, I think we ought to do it here. The men who have taken the time to come here to this meeting from the various localities of the state, are certainly more liable to be enthusiastic in the work than the men who know nothing about it and pay no attention to it, and for that reason I think we ought to select from the meeting here so far as we may be able to. If we cannot do it leave those portions to the president that we cannot select here.

MR. PATTERSON—One moment more; I thought the matter had gone through far enough to show that there were no members present from those districts, and many times they were named at haphazard, as the gentleman who has just spoken named for the first district. Without any thought or consideration my name was put on. I think a very much better name could have been got than my own, and I would be glad to see someone who would do more than I can. The secretary can rapidly call the districts, and if anybody is present from that district, name the man; it will be better.

MR. SOHRBECK—I suggest where there is nobody here from a district that we skip that district.

THE SECRETARY—For 7th district, Grant McFerson, Kewanee.  
For 9th district, Dr. J. J. Schubert.

MR. JAMIESON—For the 10th district I nominate Charles Zimmerman, of Peoria.

For 11th district, G. H. Sohrbeck, Rock Island.  
For 12th district, Dr. H. Lee Hatch, Jacksonville.  
For 13th district, R. N. Dodds, Springfield.  
For 14th district, M. B. Travis, Saybrook.

MR. SOHRBECK—As we have skipped the eighth district I would like to nominate Mr. R. C. Hattenhauer, of Peru, for the 8th district. Carried.

THE SECRETARY—15th district, W. P. Boyd, Arcola.

MR. HALLBERG—Will the secretary please read the counties that comprise those districts.

THE SECRETARY—16th district, Wm. Bower, Olney.

THE SECRETARY—17th district, T. C. Loehr, Carlinville.

MR. HALLBERG—I wish the secretary in calling a district to read the counties comprising such district. Then we know what we are doing.

MR. JAMIESON—In the 18th district I would nominate Thomas Knoebel, East St. Louis.

The secretary then read the counties comprising the different districts.

THE SECRETARY—19th district, W. G. Carrothers, Fairfield.

THE SECRETARY—20th district, P. M. Post, Murphysboro.

THE SECRETARY—The motion, as I understand it, is that the president fill any vacancies in the districts.

•

MR. MARTIN—In reference to the place of holding the next meeting, referred to the executive committee, does that also include the time it shall be held?

THE PRESIDENT—The time and place left to the executive committee.

A MEMBER—When will this executive committee meet to select the time and place for the next meeting.

THE PRESIDENT—Upon the call of the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Bodemann offered the following amendment to the constitution:

Amend Article IV. by striking out the words, "one member from each congressional district in the state," and insert in lieu thereof "five members."

On motion of Mr. Bodemann, amendment received.

THE PRESIDENT—Under Article VIII. of the constitution this amendment must lay over until next meeting, when it may be taken up and acted upon.

MR. HALLBERG—I think it would be very desirable now if the chair or the secretary would make a brief statement to the members as to our method of procedure from now on, calling attention to the fact that from now on members are expected to pay a dollar annually; if it has not been attended to this morning.

THE SECRETARY—You are right in order; come up and pay a dollar.

MR. HALLBERG—No, sir; I don't. I will wait until I get some of my money back.

MR. SOHRBECK—I move you, sir, that the association tender its thanks to the outgoing officers for the able manner in which they have administered the affairs of the association.

Motion seconded and carried.

MR. LOEHR—I suppose the secretary will get out proper application blanks for membership?

THE SECRETARY—Yes, sir. I will ask for information, in sending out the 1892 report, if there is anything that you desire to put in it; it will take me a little while to get it ready, to send it out. I will put

in a little circular showing the amendment, and also the by-laws, and we will try to get the executive committee appointed and through their efforts to increase the membership, and request that each representative in the district make an effort to increase the membership.

MR. HALLBERG—Now, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me I should not have brought this up. I should be entitled to a vote of thanks for getting out the report. The secretary could not get out the report and got me to get it out. I ought to get something for it.

THE SECRETARY—I will state for the benefit of Mr. Hallberg that the secretary in his report did give Mr. Hallberg proper credit for printing the report, and now in behalf of the association, I wish just to add that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Hallberg for his efforts to have the report of 1892 published without expense to the association. Carried.

MR. FELDKAMP—In view of the fact that the secretary of the association is put to a large amount of labor in getting out the report I would like to hear the opinion of the meeting in regard to giving the secretary a salary.

THE SECRETARY—I will state for the benefit of the association that the secretary does not desire any salary. All he desires is enough funds to properly mail the report and conduct the affairs of the association. The secretary of the association is very willing to give his time. There is no pay to anybody else, and my position being such that I can do the work of the office with less trouble, probably, than anyone else can, and I get my salary from the board, I am willing to do this work for the association without any salary. All we want is the funds and that was voted, for mailing the report, and in that we will send out information. It will cost nothing extra. The secretary does not desire any salary for his services from the State Association.

MR. HALLBERG—At the close of this subject I will say that we did not obtain sufficient funds quite to pay for the publication, and there may possibly be a still greater discrepancy. Some of the advertisers may not be solvent when we ask them for payment. Now that balance may be arranged for from the funds the secretary gets, and also the little cash balance we have.

THE SECRETARY—That was voted yesterday.

MR. HALLBERG—I suggest that every member here constitute himself a committee of membership for the purpose of getting their friends to send in a dollar to the dues, and explain the situation.

The third session of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association then adjourned *sine die*.

## MEMBERS, DELEGATES, AND VISITORS,

IN ATTENDANCE AT THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING  
IN CHICAGO, AUGUST, 1893.

Alfreds, H. J. .... Providence, R.I.	Hassinger, S.E.R., Philadel'a, Pa.
Bard, Wm. E., jr. .... Sedalia, Mo.	Hatch, H. L., Pres. .... Jacksonville
Bard, Mrs. Wm. E., jr. Sedalia, Mo.	Hattenhauer, R. C. .... La Salle
Bartley, E.H., M.D. Brooklyn, N.Y.	Heimstreet, E. B. .... Janesville, Wis.
Ballinger, A. L. .... Meadville, Pa.	Helmer, John F. G. .... Paxton
Biroth, Henry, Loc. Sec., Chicago	Hermann, E. von. .... Chicago
Bodemann, W. .... Chicago	Hiss, A. E. .... Chicago
Boyd, W. P. .... Arcola	Hodges, J. W., M.D. .... Wash. D.C.
Braun, R. P. .... Chicago	Hoff, Lewis C. .... Cleveland, O.
Buehler, Edw. H. .... Chicago	Hogan, L. C. .... Chicago
Burge, J. O. .... Nashville, Tenn.	Hoge, Jno. S. .... Macon, Ga.
Butler, F. H. .... Lowell, Mass.	Humphrey, J. D. .... Huntsville, Ala.
Chears, Henry R. Plymouth, N.S.	Hunt, A. B. .... Chicago
Church, M. E. .... Falls Church, Va.	Jamieson, T. N. .... Chicago
Curry, D. W. .... Rome, Ga.	Jones, Edw. C. .... Media, Pa.
Davis, Franklyn E., M.D., New York	Kadlec, L. W. .... Chicago
Dewoody, W. L. .... Pine Bluff, Ark.	Kendig, Allen J. Philadelphia, Pa.
Diehl, C. Lewis .... Louisville, Ky.	Knoebel, Thos. .... East St. Louis
Dunwoody, R. G. .... Atlanta, Ga.	Leech, J. W. .... Council Grove
Eaton, J. M. .... Chicago	Loehr, Theo. C. .... Carlinville
Ebert, Albert E. .... Chicago	Major, A. .... New York
Eccles, Robert G. .... Brooklyn, N.Y.	Martin, Hugo W. C. .... Chicago
Egger, Dr. Leo. .... Vienna, Austria	Marshall, R. P. Philadelphia, Pa.
Eisele, M. A. .... Hot Springs, Ark.	Mathison, Soren. .... Chicago
Fenner, A. W. .... Providence, R.I.	Means, J. C. .... Natchez, Miss.
Fleischmann, Chas. F. Cincin'ti, O.	Meserole, J. C. .... Cambridge, Mass.
Fleury, Frank, Sec. .... Springfield	Miner, Mrs. M.O., Hiawatha, Kan.
Ford, H. L. .... New York	Murphy, John S. .... Pontiac
Fredenburg, W.M. .... Detroit, Mich.	McIntyre, Wm. Philadelphia, Pa.
Fry, Herman .... Chicago	McIntyre, Miss R. Philadelp'a, Pa.
Garner, J. P. .... Austin	Oldberg, Oscar. .... Chicago
Gill, John J. .... Havana	Oppenheimer, S. .... Boston, Mass.
Godbold, F. C. .... New Orleans, La.	Paddock, Geo. H. .... Buffalo, N.Y.
Grubb, Joseph E. .... Chicago	Pamphiton, F. H. .... Brooklyn, N.Y.
Hallberg, C. S. .... Chicago	Patton, Jno. F. .... York, Pa.
Hamilton, W. J. .... Chicago	Patterson, T. H. .... Chicago
Harter, I. F. .... Stronghurst	Pearce, H. A. .... Providence, R.I.

Pfister, J. ....	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Schmidt, F. C. ....	Chicago
Plummer, David G. ....	Bradford	Schmidt, Fred M. ....	Chicago
Prickett, S. L. ....	St. Louis, Mo.	Schoettle, Geo. C. ....	Collinsville
Reed, James. ....	Nebraska City	Schranck, Henry C. Milw'kee, Wis.	
Reed, Mrs. James. ....	Nebraska City	Schuh, Paul G. ....	Cairo
Rowlands, T. H. ....	Nunda	Schubert, J. J., M.D. ....	Kankakee
Ryan, F. G. ....	Philadelphia, Pa.	Talbert, Jas. S. ....	Chicago
Sawyer, W. W. ....	Rockford	Travis, M. B. ....	Saybrook
Sea, John H. ....	La Harpe	Turner, G. H. ....	Sheldon
Scott, Jas. McDonald. ....	Chicago	Verna, James. ....	Detroit, Mich
Shores, E. H. ....	Saybrook	Vogeler, Adolph G. ....	Chicago
Smith, Edward. ....	Carrollton	Voigt, J. F. ....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sohrbeck, G. N. ....	Moline	Voge, Richard. ....	Chicago
Staudt, Louis C. ....	Aurora	Watson, S. P. ....	Atlanta, Ga.
Staudt, A. J. ....	Aurora	Weinman, O. C. ....	New York City
Stevens, Luther F. ....	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Wheat, E. M. ....	Columbus, Ga.
Schackmann, F. J. C. ....	Newton	Whelpley, H. M. ....	St. Louis, Mo.
Schapper, F. C. ....	Chicago	Whitney, H. M. ....	Lawrence, Mass.
Schwab, L. W. ....	Chicago	Zimmermann, Eugene. ....	Peoria
Schembs, F. H., M.D. ....	Chicago	Zimmermann, C. ....	Peoria
Schimpf, Henry W. ....	Brooklyn, N. Y.		



## In Memoriam.

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### DR. D. R. DYCHE.

Dr. David R. Dyche, a prominent physician and druggist, and wealthy citizen of Evanston, died of septic meningitis at his home, No. 902 Sheridan road, at 7:30 o'clock A. M., August 4, 1893. He had been sick but a few days, a small carbuncle appearing on his upper lip about ten days ago and inflammation set in later, which extended to his left eye. Wednesday evening the infection from the carbuncle extended to the meninges of the brain and his case became hopeless. He became unconscious a few hours later and passed away Friday morning without regaining consciousness.

Dr. Dyche was of German descent and was born on a farm near Lebanon, Warren county, O., March 11, 1827. He graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College at the age of 25, and began the practice of medicine at Monroe, O., where he remained in practice for twelve years. Early in the 60's the doctor's brother, George Dyche, came to Chicago and opened a drug store. In 1864 he was ill and Dr. Dyche came here to attend to the sick man, and subsequently located. The young physician associated himself with Dr. R. M. Bogue and continued for years with him in the practice of medicine. He also went into the drug business, having a store on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn, and another on the corner of Madison and Halsted streets. The latter escaped the great fire but the former was burned. Immediately after the fire he began the erection of the block on the northwest corner of State and Randolph streets, where he located and remained in business up to the time of his death.

Dr. Dyche has always taken a prominent part in religious and philanthropic work. He was one of the founders and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Centenary Methodist church. He removed to Evanston in 1874 and became a member of the First Methodist church there, and has been a member of the Board of Trustees for several years. He has been a trustee of the Northwestern University for the last eighteen years and also a member of the Executive Committee. He was also President of the Citizens' League of Evanston, an organization for enforcing the prohibitory liquor law in that place. He was one of the founders of the Illinois College of Pharmacy, established in 1885, and was President of its Board of Trustees till it became a department of the Northwestern University in 1888. Dr. Dyche was married at the age of 30 to Miss Mary S. Boyd, who with two sons, George B. Dyche and Alderman William Dyche, of Evanston, survive him.

## In Memoriam.

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### DUNBAR S. DYSON.

Dunbar S. Dyson, of Bloomington, died February 15, 1893. He came from one of the oldest families in Washington, D. C., and was born there November 9, 1832. He spent his youth and early manhood in that city, becoming acquainted with many of the national celebrities of those early days, which was always to him a pleasant memory. He entered pharmacy there in an old style fundamental manner, so that the impressions and hardships of the business, familiar to him in every detail, accounted largely for his unusual sympathy with the druggist both as clerk and proprietor. He came to Bloomington in 1864, where he resided till the day of his death. Dr. Dyson was Vice-President of this Association in 1890-91. He was a lovable character, kind hearted, generous, sympathetic, and charitable. These characteristics called around him a community of friends and rendered him pre-eminently popular wherever he was known. His high sense of honor was a bulwark of strength, and we who knew him best, loved him most. There never was a time when his friendship was not desirable, and his death was a public loss.

H. H. GREEN.

## OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1893-94.

*President,*

EMIL THIELE, CHICAGO.

*First Vice-President,*

PAUL G. SCHUH, CAIRO.

*Second Vice-President,*

G. HENRY SOHRBECK, MOLINE.

*Third Vice-President,*

M. B. TRAVIS, SAYBROOK.

*Treasurer,*

C. L. FELDKAMP, CHICAGO.

*Secretary,*

FRANK FLEURY, SPRINGFIELD.

*Executive Committee.*

1st District	T. H. PATTERSON, 3640 Cottage Grove Avenue.,	Chicago.
2d	C. W. GRASSLY, 287 W. 12th St.,	Chicago.
3d	RICH. VOGEL, Venitian Building,	Chicago.
4th	H. W. C. MARTIN, 358 State St.,	Chicago.
5th	A. S. WRIGHT,	Woodstock.
6th	W. W. SAWYER,	Rockford.
7th	GRANT McFERNON,	Kewanee.
8th	R. C. HATTENHAUER,	La Salle.
9th	J. J. SCHUBERT,	Kankakee.
10th	CHAS. ZIMMERMANN,	Peoria.
11th	G. HENRY SOHRBECK,	Moline.
12th	C. H. HARDER,	Pittsfield.
13th	H. LEE HATCH,	Jacksonville.
14th	M. B. TRAVIS,	Saybrook.
15th	W. P. BOYD,	Arcola.
16th	WM. BOWER,	Olney.
17th	THOS. C. LOEHR,	Carlinville.
18th	THOS. KNOEBEL,	East St. Louis.
19th	W. G. CARROTHERS,	Fairfield.
20th	P. M. POST,	Murphysboro.

*Local Secretary,*

CHAS. A. STRATHMAN, PEORIA.

## COMMITTEES OF THE ASSOCIATION, 1893-4.

### *Legislation.*

R. N. DODDS, Springfield.  
H. H. GREEN, Bloomington. L. L. HIATT, Wheaton.

### *Papers and Queries.*

W. K. FORSYTH, 3100 State Street, Chicago.  
THOMAS KNOEBEL, O. F. FISHER,  
East St. Louis. 1558 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

### *U. S. Pharmacopœia.*

H. W. C. MARTIN, 358 State St., Chicago.  
G. H. SOHRBECK, Moline. C. H. GRUBE, Robinson.

### *Trade Interests and Inter-State League Affairs.*

WM. BODEMANN, 50th St. and Lake Avenue, Chicago.  
T. N. JAMIESON, Rand-McNally Building, Chicago.  
E. VON HERMANN, 3037 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

### *On Adulteration.*

L. C. HOGAN, 6218 Wentworth Avenue, Chicago.  
J. S. FRANTZ, Danville. D. KAPLANSKY, Chicago.

### *Prize Essays.*

R. C. HATTENHAUER, LaSalle. W. P. BOYD, Arcola.  
A. S. WRIGHT, Woodstock.

### *Unofficial Formulas.*

T. H. PATTERSON, 3640 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago.  
M. B. TRAVIS, Saybrook.

### *On Deceased Members.*

FRANK FLEURY, Springfield.  
G. F. LESTER, Arrowsmith. W. S. CARROTHERS, Fairfield.

### *Board of Pharmacy Records.*

H. LEE HATCH, Jacksonville.  
J. S. MURPHY, Pontiac. O. D. ERLICHEE, Pekin.

### *Reorganization.*

HENRY GOETZ, 157 E. Madison St., Chicago.  
W. M. SEMPILL, Clark and Madison Sts., Chicago.  
FRANK FLEURY, Springfield. THEO. C. LOEHR, Carlinville.  
WILLIAM BOWER, Olney.

### *Apprenticeship.*

A. A. CULVER, Momenca.  
ANDREW SCHERER, HERMAN FRY,  
383 N. State St., Chicago. 405 Larrabee St., Chicago.

### *Arrangements for Meeting, 1894.*

Fritz LUEDER, Peoria. F. H. VONACHEN, Peoria.  
JOHN F. HESCHONG, Peoria. SAM COFFINBERRY, Peoria.  
JAMES DURKIN, Peoria.  
CHARLES A. STRATHMAN, Local Secretary, Peoria.

## DELEGATES, 1893-94.

*Am. Pharm. Association, Asheville, N. C., Sept. 3, 1894.*

W. M. SEMPILL, Madison and Clark Sts., Chicago.  
 F. M. SCHMIDT, Schiller B'd'g, Chicago. CHAS. RYAN, Springfield.  
 PAUL G. SCHUH, Cairo. C. A. STRATHMAN, Peoria.

*Nat. W. Drug Association, New York, Oct. 1894.*

WILLIAM BODEMANN, Chicago.  
 T. N. JAMIESON, Chicago. E. VON HERMANN, Chicago.

*American Medical Association, 1894.*

THOS. WHITFIELD, 240 Wabash Ave., Chicago.  
 J. J. SCHUBERT, Kankakee. C. F. NORTH, Chicago.  
 H. STEINGETTER, Belleville. VICTOR ERICH, Chicago.

*Illinois Medical Association, Decatur, May 15, 1894.*

I. N. COFFEE, Cairo.  
 W. F. JUNGKUNZ, Freeport. J. E. GRUBB, Chicago.

*Missouri Pharmaceutical Association, Excelsior Springs, June, 1894.*

H. LEE HATCH, Jacksonville.  
 THOMAS KNOEBEL, East St. Louis. H. W. C. MARTIN, Chicago.

*Iowa Pharmaceutical Association, Des Moines, March 13, 1894.*

A. J. YAW, Belvidere.  
 J. A. HUBBARD, East Dubuque. L. A. SCHMIDT, Rock Island.

*Michigan Pharmaceutical Association, 1894.*

ANDREW SCHERER, Chicago.  
 A. T. FLEISCHER, Chicago. C. W. GRASSLY, Chicago.

*Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, Janesville, August, 1894.*

C. F. HARTWIG, Chicago.  
 J. A. POOL, Morris. E. A. BUCHOLZ, Joliet.

*Indiana Pharmaceutical Association, Evansville, May, 1894.*

J. S. FRANTZ, Danville.  
 JOHN F. G. HELMER, Paxton. S. MATHISON, Chicago.

## MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting of the executive committee of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, held October 20, 1893, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to the call of the president and *ex-officio* chairman.

There was fourteen members of the committee present, with President Thiele as chairman.

A form of blank application for membership was read by the secretary, and on motion of Mr. Sohrbeck, adopted.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the president was authorized to appoint a committee of five, on membership.

Mr. Sohrbeck offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the State Board of Pharmacy be, and is hereby respectfully requested, to mail with the annual renewal notice, 1894, a blank application for membership for the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association. Adopted.

The following twenty-five names were selected by the committee to be voted for by the registered pharmacists of Illinois for member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to succeed Mr. L. C. Hogan, whose term expires December 30, 1894.

AT LARGE.—C. L. Feldkamp, Chicago; W. M. Sempill, Chicago; C. W. Watson, Greenville. (1) E. Von Hermann, Chicago; (2) Chas. F. North, Chicago; (3) Geo. F. Starr, Chicago; (4) Theo. R. Behrens, Chicago; (5) Chas. F. Hartwig, Chicago; (6) J. F. Coleman, Chicago; (7) H. W. C. Martin, Chicago; (8) L. L. Hiatt, Wheaton; (9) W. W. Sawyer, Rockford; (10) T. H. Thomas, Rock Island; (11) John Murray, La Salle; (12) A. A. Culver, Momence; (13) B. Mollett, Champaign; (14) C. A. Webster, Canton; (15) F. C. Parker, Quincy; (16) T. C. Loehr, Carlinville; (17) Chas. Ryan, Springfield; (18) H. W. Chamberlain, Alton; (19) S. C. Andrews, Newton; (20) W. G. Carrothers, Fairfield; (21) Henry Steingoetter, Belleville; (22) L. A. Minner, Murphysboro.

Dr. Hatch offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That a committee of administration, to consist of five members of the executive committee with the president and secretary as *ex-officio* members, be selected by this committee to conduct the business of the executive committee until the next meeting of the association, provided said business may be transacted by letter or otherwise, as may be most convenient to said committee of administration. Adopted.

On motion of members of the executive committee, the following were selected to compose the committee on administration: Presi-

dent Thiele, chairman; Messrs. Bower, Hatch, Hattenhauer, Patterson, Zimmermann, and Fleury, secretary.

The president announced the next order of business to be the selection of a place for holding the next annual association meeting, 1894.

A letter, dated Peoria, October 17, from Chas. Zimmerman, member of the executive committee, 10th district, inviting the association to meet in Peoria in 1894.

On motion of Mr. Hattenhauer, Peoria was selected as the place of meeting in 1894.

On motion of Mr. Hatch, the selection of the date of meeting was left to the committee of administration, with instructions to confer with the pharmacists of Peoria in relation thereto.

Mr. Boyd brought to the notice of the committee the death of Mr. A. P. Cunningham, president of the association in 1884-5, and on his motion, the president was instructed to appoint a committee of three to report resolutions, upon the deceased, to the next meeting of the association.

On motion of Mr. Sohrbeck, the executive committee adjourned.

FRANK FLEURY, *Secretary*,  
Springfield, Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January, 1, 1894.

*To the Registered Pharmacists of Illinois:*

The following have been nominated by the Executive Committee of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association for the vacancy, on the State Board of Pharmacy, Illinois, caused by the expiration of the term of office of Mr. L. C. Hogan, Chicago, December 30, 1894.

*Please put a cross before the names, of five of the persons named below, sign card, and mail to me. You cannot vote but for five persons, and your vote is null and void if you vote for more than five.*

AT LARGE.

W. M. SEMPILL, Chicago.

C. L. FELDKAMP, Chicago.

C. W. WATSON, Greenville.

District 1—E. VON HERMANN, Chicago.

" 2—CHAS. F. NORTH, Chicago.

" 3—GEO. F. STARR, Chicago.

" 4—THEO. R. BEHRENS, Chicago.

" 5—CHAS. F. HARTWIG, Chicago.

" 6—J. F. COLEMAN, Chicago.

" 7—H. W. C. MARTIN, Chicago.

" 8—L. L. HIATT, Wheaton.

" 9—W. W. SAWYER, Rockford.

" 10—T. H. THOMAS, Rock Island.

" 11—JOHN T. MURRAY, La Salle.

" 12—A. A. CULVER, Momence.

" 13—B. MOLLETT, Champaign.

" 14—C. A. WEBSTER, Canton.

" 15—F. C. PARKER, Quincy.

" 16—T. C. LOEHR, Carlinville.

" 17—CHARLES RYAN, Springfield.

" 18—H. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Alton.

" 19—S. C. ANDREWS, Newton.

" 20—W. G. CARROTHERS, Fairfield.

" 21—H. STEINGOETTER, Belleville.

" 22—L. A. MINNER, Murphysboro.

By order of the Executive Committee Illinois Pharm. Association.

FRANK FLEURY, Secretary.

*Sign Your Name Here:*

.....  
 .....



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